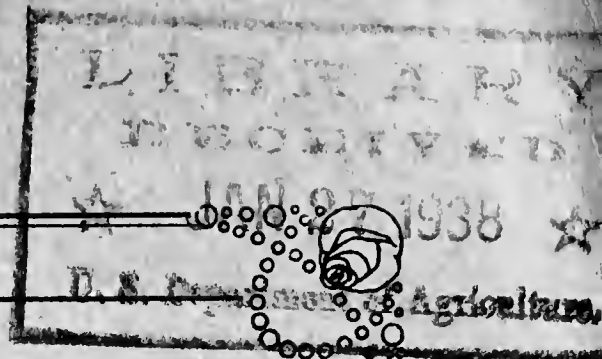


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GORDON AINSLEY

GROWER AND IMPORTER
OF

*Rare Bulbs
and Plants*

S

SPRING
1935

CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA

General Information — Terms of Sale



ORDER EARLY. Send in your orders as soon as possible after receiving catalog to insure prompt delivery. All orders are acknowledged and shipped as soon as received, as far as possible. For bulbs that require late planting, we will advise date when delivery will be made. All bulbs should be planted immediately after receiving them.

Substitutions. Kindly state a second choice unless your order is sent early. When no substitution is desired, please make notation on the order blank.

ORDER BLANKS. Better and quicker service can be given when the order is plainly written on our special order blanks.

TERMS. Remittance should accompany order in the form of bank draft, postal or express money order, or personal check.

POSTAGE on delivery charges is paid on all orders of \$2.00 and over. Orders of less than \$2.00, please send 25c to cover postage and packing.

SALES TAX. Add 2½% to cover tax on all goods delivered in California. All sales delivered to other states not subject to tax.

AT PRICES quoted herein 6 bulbs will be supplied at the dozen rate and 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 6 at an increased rate of 10 per cent over dozen price, except when offered otherwise.

GUARANTEE. All bulbs, plants and seeds are guaranteed to be true to name and in a good growing condition, but I cannot be responsible for results obtained due to soil, climatic, and other conditions beyond my control. Every order receives most careful attention.

ADJUSTMENTS. Satisfactory adjustments will be cheerfully made where any error on our part has occurred, if we are notified promptly.



You Are Invited To Become a Member of the American Amaryllis Society

The American Amaryllis Society invites all persons interested in the cultivation of bulbs of the Amaryllis family, including hybrid Amaryllis, Crinum, Zephyranthes, Clivia, Lycoris, Nerine, Alstroemeria, Haemanthus, Hemerocallis, Eucharis, Vallota, Hymenocallis, etc., to join the organization and give their support to the Society's work in popularizing Amaryllids in general.

The Society was organized in 1933 for the purpose of advancing the culture of the Amaryllidaceae in every way. The principal activities include: the holding of Amaryllis exhibitions, regional and national; the encouragement of the introduction of rare species desirable for the flower lover and the hybridizer; the sponsoring of a Year Book devoted to the dissemination of knowledge concerning Amaryllis culture.

The first issue of the Year Book was published in March, 1934, and has received world-wide approval. Copies are still available.

The dues of the Society are \$2.00 annually, and payment of dues for any year entitles the member to one free copy of the Year Book. The 1935 Year Book is under preparation and is scheduled for publication in September. Remittances should be made payable to the American Amaryllis Society and may be sent with application for membership to Mr. Gordon Ainsley, Campbell, Calif., who will forward same to the Secretary, at Winter Park, Florida.

—Space donated by GORDON AINSLEY.

Campbell, California, U. S. A.



Dahlia Jersey Beauty

GLADIOLUS

Gladiolus have grown in popularity to such an extent in the past few years that they are now to be seen in almost every garden. There is no flower grown that will pay greater dividends in beauty and lavish production of flowers for a little care. Any soil suits them, only a reasonable amount of water and cultivation being necessary during the growing period.

AFLAME (Hornberger). Begonia rose shading to flame near edges and on back. Very large flowers. Slightly hooded. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

AIDA (Pfitzer). Deep violet blue. Large and tall. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

AVE MARIA (Pfitzer). A blue, nearly as light as Heavenly Blue. Seven or eight blooms open at once on a perfect spike. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

BETTY NUTHALL (Salbach). Considered by many growers to be the best of Mr. Salbach's introductions. Light coral color blooms of great size, with pale orange throat markings and feathering of carmine. Each, .10; dozen, .60.

BLUE PEACOCK (Salbach 1932). A blue with deep colorings but nearer to true blue than Veilchenblau. A velvety blue blotch overlaid with cream gives the peacock eye for which the flower was named. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

CATHERINE COLEMAN (Coleman). Tall spikes of large flowers of geranium pink. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

CHARLES DICKENS (Pfitzer). Clear glowing violet-purple with a velvety blotch on lower petal. Excellent substance, fine placement. Seven or eight open. Awarded first prize in purple class American Gladiolus Society show, 1931. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

COMMANDER KOEHL (Pfitzer). Huge spikes with large, wide open blooms of brilliant, deep scarlet-red, with no markings or blotches. Six to seven florets open at one time. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

CORYPHEE (Pfitzer). New European variety which has been a consistent winner. Large rose pink florets well placed on a good spike. 8 to 10 open at once. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

DOROTHY SIMPSON (Salbach 1928). Large beautifully ruffled lilac. Blotch of pale amber with heart-shaped inset of soft purple. From five to six well placed blooms open at one time. Very heavy substance. Each, 10; dozen, .75.

DR. F. E. BENNETT (Diener). One of the best of all scarlet-reds. A large tall flame scarlet with many open at one time. Rated fourth most popular of all gladiolus in Amer. Glad. Soc. symposium and always a winner at shows. Dozen, .60.

E. J. SHAYLOR (Kunderd). Ruffled. Deep rose pink blooms on a strong spike and one of the best and most satisfactory for the home garden. Dozen, .50.

EMILE AUBRUN (Lemoine). Rose and orange shades with gray overtone. Scarlet and rose blotch on lower petals. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

FREDERICK CHRIST (Diener). Very large flowers of delicate shrimp pink, canary throat. A beautiful color combination. Many open. One of Diener's best. Awarded first as best pink, Calif. Flower Festival, 1933. Each, .15; dozen, 1.00.

GIANT NYMPH (Coleman). A vigorous growing variety of light rose pink, with creamy yellow throat. Tall and stately. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

GOLDEN DREAM (Groff). A clear deep golden yellow of splendid substance; very tall, many open at one time. Most popular yellow in Amer. Glad. Soc. symposium. Each, .10; dozen, .60.

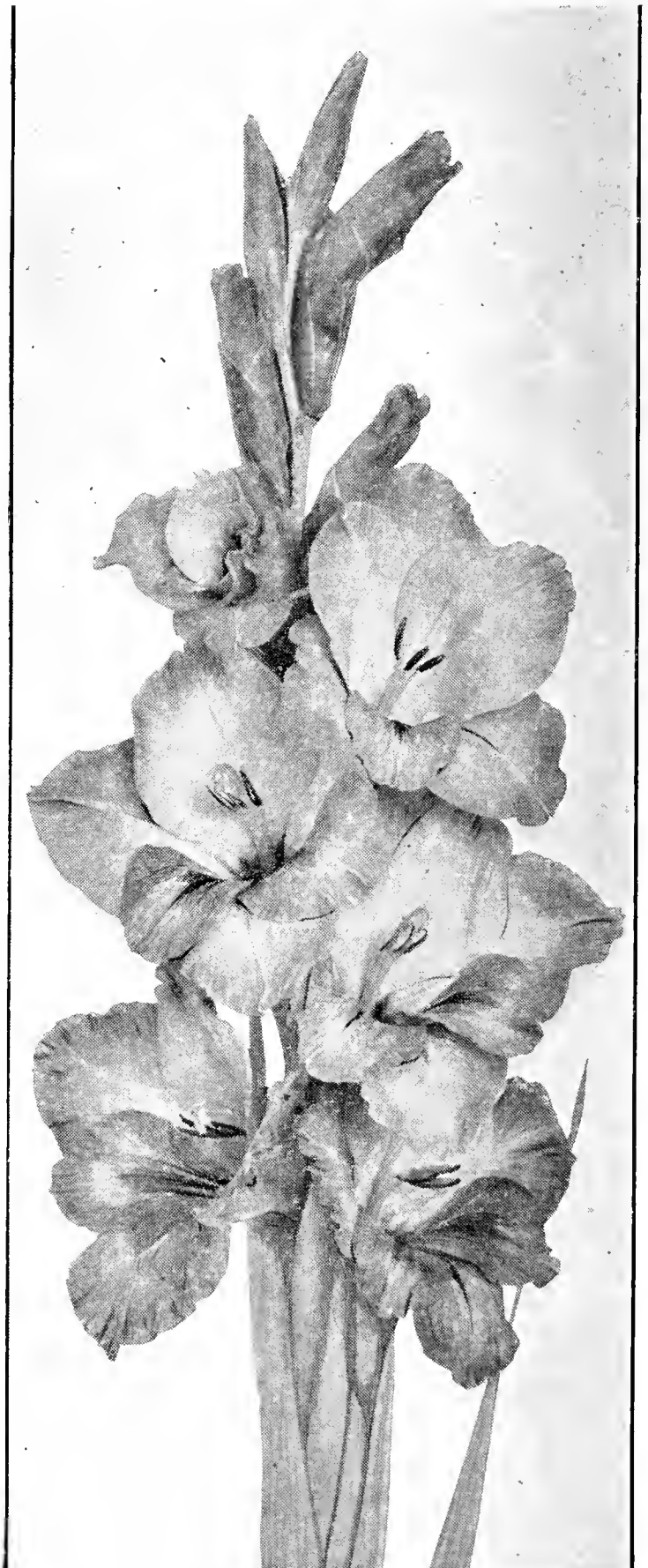
GOLD EAGLE (Austin). A lovely clear yellow which does not burn, fleck or fade in the hottest sun. Vigorous grower, and one of the best listed. Each, .10; dozen, .60.

GRAND SLAM (Salbach 1933). (Formerly Orange Pfitzer.) A sport from Pfitzer's Triumph which retains the size and growing habits of the latter, but is salmon-orange in color. Each, 20; dozen, 1.50.

HELEN WILLIS (Salbach). One of the best white gladiolus ever introduced, and named in honor of America's best woman tennis player. A clean, large white, shading to soft canary yellow on the lower petals. Tall, vigorous, and of wonderful substance. A coming cut flower for the florist trade. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

HEAVENLY BLUE (Pfitzer). Large clear delicate lavender blue of great refinement and elegance. Reverse of petals much darker. Long graceful spike, many open. Blooms out to the very tip. Large. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

JACK LONDON (Diener). Light salmon penciled vermillion. Canary yellow throat also penciled. Perfect bloom. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.





COLCHICUM

It Requires

NO SOIL
NO WATER
NO CARE

SURPRISING AND BEAUTIFUL



GORDON AINSLEY

Campbell,

California

Colchicum

Our illustration is from a photograph of this wonder of the floral kingdom. Blooms without vase, soil, water, or care. Unique for table, room, or window decoration. Rosy-tinted blossoms shade to a pearly-white and exhale refreshing fragrance.

Simply place the bulb in a dish, bowl, saucer, or on the table or window sill in a little light and watch its beauty unfold. As the blooms fade and drop, cut them off and others will follow in quick succession, each bulb producing from six to fifteen flowers.

When the blooming has ceased, the bulbs may be potted or planted in the open garden or lawn, where the following spring they will develop a beautiful broad, deep-colored foliage.

Remove from bed about July first, dry the bulb in darkness for a few weeks, and use for indoor decoration as at first.

Baxter Brothers & Co., Bankers

Gentlemen:—

I was well pleased with the Colchicums last year and had some trouble making some of my friends believe there was such a plant even after showing it to them. I enclose draft and would be pleased to have you send me four more. I am taking your list home and you may expect an order from my wife later on.

Yours truly, CHAS. J. McDONNELL.
Medaryville Board of Health

Dear Sirs:—

Please send to me two of your Colchicum Bulbs. I saw the ones that Mr. White of the First National Bank has and think them superior to anything in that line that I have ever seen. Thanking you, I beg to remain,

Bank of Wilton

Gentlemen:—

Enclosed find check, for which please send two (2) Colchicum Bulbs to J. W. Hawthorne, DeQueen, Arkansas, Box 54. The bulbs I ordered are blooming and certainly are objects of interest and admiration. This man saw one blooming on my desk and wanted to buy it, but I wouldn't sell it, and offered to order some for him. Be sure that he gets these.

Yours truly, ADA MILLS, Cashier.
The Yorkville National Bank

Gentlemen:—

Some of my friends have been watching the Colchicums grow and beg for them, and while I wouldn't part with them I enclose check for a few more so I can please them. I am,

Yours very truly, W. R. NEWTON, Pres.
St. Johnsbury East, Vt.

Dear Sirs:—

Please find enclosed check for two of your Colchicum Bulbs. I never heard of them until last Saturday night, then I saw two Bulbs. I am anxious to receive them, for I think when they are blooming they must be almost a miracle.

Sincerely yours, MRS. IRVING M. LOCKE.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG—IT'S FREE

THE PERFECT BULB

Solves all your problems of planting, cultivating, fertilizing, watering and any other work connected with the culture of ordinary flowers. Through Nature's own process, these bulbs have stored within themselves all the fertility, water, etc., that they require to bloom.

IMPOSSIBLE

To Keep Them From Blooming

They will bloom under nearly any conceivable condition. You can put them in cold storage, in a dark cellar, pack them away in boxes, plant them in the ground, or set them on the dining room table. Outside of destroying them, it is impossible to keep them from blooming. If allowed to bloom without sunlight, however, the flowers are pale and not as attractive as if given a little sunlight.

INTERESTING and USEFUL

These bulbs are very useful for border planting, and can be planted out in the open ground after they are through blooming. If planted in fertile soil they will reproduce themselves each year and will make an attractive display of flowers in the fall. Or they can be dug up in July, dried and allowed to bloom indoors out of the soil.

THEY WILL GIVE LOTS OF PLEASURE

We know of no other flower that will be as interesting and will give you the pleasure these bulbs will. Be sure to try some of them this year.

A Suggestion

Give a few to your friends. They make an interesting gift that will not be forgotten.

Tear Off on This Line
GORDON AINSLEY, CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA

ORDER BLANK

Price \$2.25 per dozen --- 5 for \$1.00

Postage paid when total order amounts to \$2.50 or over.

Enclosed please find my check for \$.....

Send me by prepaid parcel post Colchicum Bulbs. It is my understanding that

if they do not bloom as you say they will, you are to replace the bulbs or refund the money.

Order Now—Supply Limited

Name.....

..... Address.....

MARMORA (Errey). A magnificent flower of grayish lavender color, with an old rose blotch. Many flowers open at a time, and each is of great size. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

MME. SULLY (De Groat). Ivory white with carmine blotches in throat. Very distinct and beautiful. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

MOTHER MACHREE (Stevens). Rated as the best "Smokey" variety on the market. Tall, straight spikes carrying 6 to 8 wide open florets of a soft lavender and subdued orange with an overcast of gray. Edges of petals show a salmon pink. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS (Diener). This is rapidly becoming one of the leading florist varieties because of the exceptional perfection of the large blooms which are begonia rose striped with flame. Flowers of great size are gracefully carried on a long spike. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON (Kunderd). Flushed salmon pink with rich maroon blotch on lower petals. A very popular variety. Dozen, .50

MRS. NEWELL VANDERBILT (Ruffled—Diener). Light salmon pink, heavily ruffled. Throat sulphur yellow, mottled and striped with crimson. Large. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

MRS. VAN KONYNENBURG (Pfitzer). Tall, clear light blue, and probably the best ever introduced. Wonderful propagator, and one of the best sellers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

PAUL PFITZER (Pfitzer). Clear velvety red violet. Very striking. Best dark red with markings at Am. Glad. Soc. Show, 1933. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

PELEGRINA (Pfitzer). Deepest violet. Most striking and outstanding. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH (Pfitzer). This is unquestionably one of the largest and finest gladiolus ever introduced. The enormous Amaryllis-like flowers are bright flaming salmon with cherry blotch in the throat. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

PICARDY (Palmer). A most sensational flower of delicate apricot pink. This fine new gladiolus has many large blooms open at the same time. The individual florets are all extremely large, slightly ruffled and of heavy wax-like substance. Each, .15; dozen, 1.00.

PURPLE GLORY (Kunderd). A velvety purple with darker throat. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

ROSE ASH (Diener). Strong stemmed, popular variety with good blooms of a rose shade suffused with a curious combination of blue, yellow and gray. One of the best. Dozen, .50.

SALBACH'S PINK. A glowing geranium pink with lip and throat of soft carmine. Petals are slightly recurved. Good size and substance and a fine spike. Each, .10; dozen, .75

TENNYSON (Kingsley). A velvety brownish oxblood red with cream blotch in throat. Six to eight open. Each, .35; dozen, 3.00.

VEILCHENBLAU (Pfizer). A large flowering violet blue, rather dark. Each, .10; dozen, .60.

W. H. PHIPPS (Diener). Beautiful La France pink, overlaid light salmon rose. Lower petals faintly streaked and dotted ruby. Flowers are enormous, ten or more being open at one time. The plant is tall and flower spike long. Each, .10; dozen, .60.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias grown in California are without doubt the best obtainable, owing to the long growing season. The long succession of mild days in our summer season is of untold benefit to these plants, inducing the formation of perfect tubers, which assure the purchaser of the utmost in value and satisfactory results.

Types of Dahlias

Dahlias are divided into the following types as classified by the American Dahlia Society:

1. **FORMAL DECORATIVE.** Double flowers, full to the center; outer petals usually flat and inner ones rounded; regular in arrangement.
2. **INFORMAL DECORATIVE.** Fully double flowers, often irregular in arrangement and with long, twisted or pointed petals.
3. **CACTUS.** Fully double flowers with long narrow petals, which are rolled or curved more than half their length.
4. **SEMI-CACTUS.** Fully double flowers; half-way between the Cactus and the Informal Decorative.
5. **PEONY.** Semi-double flowers, with yellow center; the outer petals are unusually broad and flat, while the inner ones twist and curl around the center.
6. **POMPON.** These are fully double miniature Dahlias having a diameter of less than two inches.

7. **SINGLE.** This type has only one row of petals surrounding an open yellow center.

NOTE: Abbreviations—F.D.—Formal Decorative; I.D.—Informal Decorative; C.—Cactus; S.C.—Semi-Cactus; P.—Peony. The pompon and single dahlias are not included in this general list, but are listed separately.

AL KORAN (Davies) I. D. Golden yellow. Big, bold flower with long, wavy petals, which stands very erect on long rigid stem. The plant is a tall, vigorous grower. Each, .50.



DAHLIA DECORATIVE TYPE

AMBASSADOR (Broomall). S. C. One of the best. Color a soft amber pink and salmon with yellow center. Each, .50.

AMUN RA (Seal). F. D. Golden copper deepening to a rich reddish bronze. A sensational dahlia of great size that is unsurpassed for exhibiting and very useful for cutting. Each, .50.

BALLET GIRL (Boston). Solid orange or orange edged white, sometimes on the same bush. Each, .50.

BLACK JACK (Westilius). I. D. Deep maroon, almost black. One of the darkest of all dahlias and a robust grower. The flowers are large and stems good. Decidedly attractive. Each, .60.

CELESTE (Ballay) I. D. Lilac pink overlaid with carmine. A very handsome large flower that is attractive specially because of its peculiar shadings of color. The well-branched plant produces deep, well built blooms over a long period. There are no faults noticeable to take from the general usefulness of this valuable addition to dahlias of this color range. Each, 1.50.

CONQUISTADOR (Ballay). Cactus. Awarded gold medal for best dahlia at the San Leandro flower show. The flowers are a beautiful soft creamy yellow shading to a glowing pink at the base of the petals. Each, 1.00.

DAHLIAMUM (Ballay). Cactus. Clear bright yellow. This dahlia much resembles a chrysanthemum, hence its name. Excellent cut flower. Each, 1.00.

DR. TEVIS (Pelicano). F. D. Soft salmon rose, suffused with old gold, with golden apricot at center. Blooms in profusion on long, stout stems. Each, .50.

EAGLE ROCK FANTASY (Broomall-Success). I. D. A new giant that is a real show flower. Huge blossoms of mallow pink, shading to silver. Excellent growing habits. Each, 2.00.

EL GRANADA (Boston). I. D. True bright orange with a yellow reverse. Hybrid cactus with all good qualities, most lovely color, largest size, stands the warmest sunshine unusually well. Each, 1.50.

ELLINOR VANDEVEER (Seal) Glowing rose pink. An exceptionally beautiful dahlia of good size and with all the other qualities necessary to place it in the highest class. Each, .50

FLAMING METEOR (Barker). I. D. The color is a flaming orange-scarlet deepening to burnt orange at center. The flower is large, of good depth, splendid form and unexcelled keeping qualities. Stems long, tough and cane-like. Each, .75.

FRANCESCA (Davis). F. D. A huge flower, tanned rose with distinct violet suffusion, touched with gold. Petals long narrow and artistically twisted. Stems are long and rigid. Each, .75.

F. W. BUTLER (Boston). I. D. This dahlia has frequently won prizes of various flower shows for largest and best blooms. Color is golden orange, flaked bronze. Excellent for cutting and exhibition. Each, 2.00.

IVORY (Boston). F. D. A large exquisitely beautiful broad-petaled ivory white. The flower is full and deep, does not burn and keeps indefinitely. Fine stem. Each, 1.00.

JANE COWL (Downs). I. D. One of the few graceful giants. It is an immense glistening, bronzy buff and old gold, with just enough twist to the broad petals to make it beautiful. Free blooming and fine for cutting and show purposes. Each, .50.

JERSEY'S BEACON (Waite). F. D. Chinese scarlet with a much paler reverse. Very large. Each, 1.00.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY (Waite). F. D. This salmon rose pink dahlia is one of the best cut flowers in the garden. The blooms are of good size and fine substance and the stems are long and tough. Each, .50.

KATHLEEN NORRIS (Fisher & Masson). I. D. True rose pink, later deepening to mellow pink and paler in the young central petals. Petals are broad and overlapping, with twisted ends. filled to the center. Each, .75.

MRS. ALFRED B. SEAL (Seal). I. D. A beautiful old rose decorative. The flowers are huge, of great depth and substance. Strong tall bushes with excellent stems. Each, .75.

MRS. CARL SALBACH (Salbach). F. D. Large flower of lavender tints on pink, sometimes with a touch of white at the center. One of the best for cutting. Each, .50.

QUEEN OF THE GARDEN BEAUTIFUL. F. D. Clear yellow with good stems. One of the best sellers. Each, .50.

SALBACH'S WHITE (Salbach). F. D. Large ivory white decorative dahlia. Keeps well and does not burn. Awarded gold medal by the Dahlia Society of California. Each, .60.

SATAN (Ballay 1932). S. C. This splendid dahlia is, we think, the finest dahlia in commerce today. Its huge horn shaped petals give it a form that is entirely distinct and unusually graceful. Satan is a huge size, and its color is a brilliant carmine. A roll of honor dahlia and first as best flower in both San Francisco dahlia shows 1932. Each, 4.00.

SEAL'S CALIFORNIAN (Seal). D. Bright golden yellow at center, shading lighter toward outer petals and tips tinted bronze pink. Each, 1.00.

SWEET BRIAR (Stredwick). C. A beautiful rose pink cactus. Very free flowering. Each, .75.

SYDNEY B. MITCHELL (Salbach). F. D. A very large flower of dark rose red, almost black in the center, shading through carmine to Tyrian rose at the end of the petals. Fine stems. Bushes covered with blooms. A very rich note in the garden or in any bouquet. Each, .50.

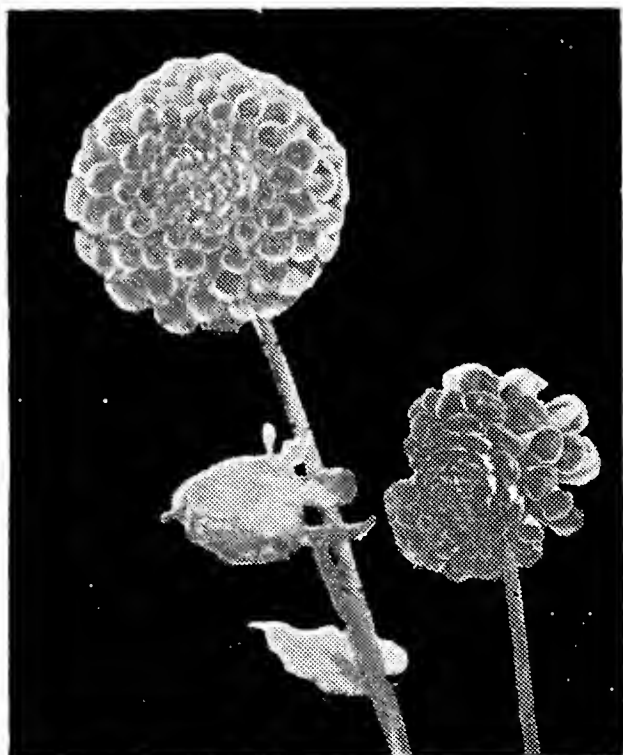
THOMAS A. EDISON. F. D. (Dahliadel) Royal purple. This dahlia was personally selected by the late Mr. Edison to bear his name. It has been a consistent prize winner and is very impressive with its rich color and distinctive staghorn petal formation. The blooms grow upright on a stiff stem. Each, 1.50.

TOMMY ATKINS (Bessie Boston). F. D. Blooms are a brilliant scarlet. Vigorous growers and a prolific bloomer. One of the "Best Keepers." Each, .60.

TRENTONIAN (Fisher & Masson). A wonderfully blended dahlia of old gold, amber and coppery bronze. Good form and one of the "Best Keepers." Each, .60.



SINGLE DAHLIA



POMPOM DAHLIAS

They are very easy to grow, can be planted quite closely together, and may be used with annuals and with shrubbery in the border or the foundation planting.

You can plant nothing better in your garden to produce a wealth of cut flowers for the home, over a long period, than Pom-pom dahlias.

IMPORTANT: Tubers of Pom-pom Dahlias should be planted as soon as received.

- AIMEE.** A wee bronze. Each, .25.
- AMBER QUEEN.** Golden bronze. Each, .25.
- ATOM.** Tiny orange. Each, .25.
- BANTAM.** Brownish red, long stems. Each, .35.
- BOSSY.** Light phlox lavender. Very fine. Each, .35.
- DAISY.** Tourmaline pink. Bright. Each, .35.
- DANDY.** A pure orange of fine form. .35.
- DEEDEE.** Pure lavender, long stems. Each, .35.
- DONALD GORDON.** Burnt orange. Each, .35.
- GIRLIE**—Beautiful pure rosy lilac. Each, .35.
- GLOW.** Light old rose to coral. One of the favorites. Each, .35.

TALL BEARDED IRIS

Those who are familiar only with the old-fashioned "flags" sometimes called Bearded Iris or Iris Germanica, have a real treat in store for them in the newer hybrids and improved forms. Many of these are enormous, with flowers eight or ten inches across, rivaling the finest orchids in beauty of tints, which range through blue, purple, lavender, pink, maroon, yellow, buff, white, and every conceivable combination of these colors. Most of them are very fragrant, and all are fine as cut flowers. Do well in any soil, with full sun. Need no summer watering, preferring a season of drought between blooming periods. When blooming, and while leaf growth in progress, water is needed.

- ALTA CALIFORNIA (Mohr-Mitchell).** Large, beautiful golden yellow flowers, faintly touched with bronze on the falls. Each, 5.00.
- ANDREW JACKSON (Kirkland).** Large flower of red-violet color. Vigorous and hardy. Each, .75.
- ANNA MARIE CAYEUX (Cayeux).** Beautiful flower of red violet color. Vigorous, hardy. Each, 2.50.
- BLACK WINGS (Kirkland, 1931).** Fragrant flowers of almost black owing to the back veining on Fluorite Violet. Hardy and strong grower. Blooms in midseason, does not fade in sun. Each, 5.00.
- BLUE BANNER (Kirkland).** Beautiful light blue, markings of purple violet on falls. Each, 1.00.

- GOLDILOCKS.** Bronzy gold. Each, .35.
- JOE FETTE.** Pure white. Each, .35.
- JOHNNY PEPPIN.** Deep red. Each, .35.
- KATHLEEN.** Deep rose. Fine. Each, .50.
- LITTLE BEESWING.** Cherry red with golden yellow at base of petals. Red predominating. Each, .35.
- NELLY FRASER.** Pinkish lavender. Each, .35.
- TAKA'S PURPLE.** Bright phlox purple. Each, .35.
- YELLOW GEM.** Creamy yellow. Free blooming. Each, .35.
- ANY TWELVE POMPOMS,** 3.50.
- TWELVE POMPOMS,** our selection, 2.50.
- SIX POMPOMS,** our selection, 1.00.

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

(Formed like large flowering dahlias, but only two to three inches in diameter)

- CORONNE (Dec.)** White, resembling gardenia. Each, .75.
- ELIZABETH PAPE (C).** Flesh pink. Each, .35.
- IRENE (Dec.)** Peach color. Each, .35.
- LITTLE JEWEL (Dec.)** La France pink. Excellent in any flower arrangement. Each, .35.
- RED HEAD (Dec.)** Scarlet to red. Fine form. A Roll of Honor dahlia. Each, .75.
- RHODA I. D.** Salmon, suffused gold. Each, .35.
- SANHICANS SWEETHEART.** C. Honey yellow to apricot. Most floriferous. New. Each, 1.00.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

(Blooms shaped like single cosmos)

- MRS. JOYNSON HICKS.** Buff with carmine halo. Each, .50.
- NARANJA.** Bright orange. Tall. Each, .50.
- REDWING (Collarete type).** White, striped scarlet. A new Serpa origination. Each, .50.
- UNION JACK.** Red, striped white. Each, .50.

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS (Tree Dahlia)

A beautiful flowering plant growing 10 to 18 feet high and covered in the fall with nodding single Dahlia-like flowers of a lavender-pink color; should be left undisturbed in the ground. Strong roots. Each, .75.



IRIS WM. MOHR



BLUE VELVET (Loomis). Rich clear deep velvety blue self of unusual beauty. Each, 2.00.

BRONZE BEACON (Salbach). Velvety Indian lake falls, brown style branches tipped by the glowing bronze standards giving the beacon-like appearance. Extremely late. Each, 2.00.

BRUNO (Bliss). One of the famous Dominion strain. Bronzed purple, rich falls. Fragrant. Each, .50.

CANDLELIGHT (Andrews). Pinkish lavender flowers, illuminated by rich golden glow. Each, .50.

CARDINAL (Bliss). Standards of lavender, overlaid rose; falls of velvety prune purple. Each, .50.

CLAUDE AUREAU (Cayeux). Great size blooms with standards of golden yellow, russet brown falls with margin of bronzy gold. Each, 3.00.

COPPERSMITH (Shull). Large coppery red. Each, .50.

CRIMSON GLOW. Crimson rose. Each, .25.

DAUNTLESS (Connell). One of the finest bright red Iris yet introduced. Each, 1.50.

DAY DREAM (Sturtevant). Blend of pinkish tone with falls darker than the standards. Each, 1.00.

DESERT GOLD (Kirkland). Straw yellow deepening toward the center with a chrome yellow beard. Luminous, pleasing and fragrant. Each, 2.00.

DOLLY MADISON (Williamson). Large flowers of mauve and lilac with a yellow glow at the throat and a bright orange beard. Each, .50.

EL CAPITAN (Mohr). One of the largest flowered Iris. Violet in color. Each, .50.

ELEGANTE (Mohr-Mitchell). Silvery lavender, flushed yellow at the edges with falls, darker lavender reticulated gold at haft. Each, .75.

EUPHONY (Sass). Standards of mustard yellow, flushed brown, falls, same color, flushed blue. Each, .50.

FRIEDA MOHR (Mohr). Pale lilac standards and falls of lilac rose. Tall, hardy. Each, .50.

GRACE STURTEVANT (Bliss). Rich velvet brown with a brilliant golden beard. 3 ft. Each, 1.00.

HELIOS (Cayeux). Pure lemon yellow with delicate purplish-rose reticulations and golden yellow beard. Vigorous grower. Each, 2.00.

INDIAN CHIEF (Ayres). Fine red Iris. Fine form, strong and vigorous. Early. Each, 1.00.

KING MIDAS (Mead). Standards of golden buff, with falls of velvety iridescent garnet brown. Heavy beard of deepest golden orange. Each, 2.50.

KING TUT (Sass). Bright red gold. Yellowish brown standards, Hessian brown falls, golden haft and beard. Each, .50.

LABOR (Cayeux). Large copper colored flowers. Very unusual color. Large. Each, .50.

LE CORREGE (Vilmorin). Standards, smoky bronze; falls, reddish plum with yellow beard. Fragrant. Each, .50.

LOS ANGELES (Mohr-Mitchell). Large white flowers. Standards, edged blue; falls, brown. Each, .75.

LOUIS BEL (Denis). Dark Pansy violet. Each, .50.

MAGENTA (Cayeux). Large, red violet self of satiny texture. Each, .50.

MARY BARNETT (Clumbler). Fragrant, clear pale blue-lavender with orange beard. Each, .50.

MELCHOIR (Wallace). Red bronzy claret self with orange beard and purple markings. Each, .75.

MELDORIC (Ayres). Blue black in effect, colossal in size, with broad falls and standards of darkest hue. Each, 2.50.

MIDGARD (Sass). Yellow deeply flushed with rose pink. Large flowers on 3 ft. stalks. Each, .50.

MIRASOL (Mohr-Mitchell). Chrome yellow remaining long in flower. Each, .75.

MME. CECILE BOUSCANT (Millet). Light orchid pink self of wonderful form and substance. Each, .50.

MME. DURRAND (Denis). Very large flower of buff color, flushed mauve. Each, .50.

MME. SEROUGE (Cayeux). Light violet standards, with rich purple red falls. Each, 2.00.

MODOC (Essig). Cotinga purple standards and falls of dark velvety blackish purple. Each, 2.00.

MONTEREY (Mohr-Mitchell). Fine red violet bicolor. Tall, of good size and form. Each, .50.

MOONBEAM (Murrell). Pure sulphur yellow self with no markings. Robust, fragrant. Each, .50.

MRS. VALERIE WEST (Bliss). Standards, bronze shot with lavender; falls broad and of deep velvety maroon purple. Each, .50.

NATIVIDAD (Mohr-Mitchell, 1932). Creamy white with soft yellow base and beard. Each, 5.00.

NUMA ROUMESTAN (Cayeux). Rich coppery red with orange beard. Fragrant. Each, 1.00.

PACIFIC (Essig). Light bluish violet with flaring falls, slender, straight stems. Each, .75.

PADRE (Mohr-Mitchell). Falls of rose purple flushed bright blue; standards, rose bronze. Each, .75.

PEERLESS (Dykes). Reddish violet with bronze reticulations on falls. Gold beard. Each, .50.

PLUIE d'OR (Cayeux). Tall, pure rich yellow with striking yellow beard. Each, 1.00.

PURISSIMA (Mohr-Mitchell). Splendid white, large. 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Each, .75.

QUERIDA (Mohr-Mitchell). Pinkish lavender with beards and hafts flushed yellow. Each, 1.00.

RAMESES (Sass). Gold, pink and apricot blend. Vigorous and hardy. Each, .50.

RAYO DE SOL (Mohr-Mitchell). Large lemon chrome with flaring falls and a few white lines at the haft. Each, .75.

RED WING (Sass). Big bronzy red. Large and tall. Each, 1.00.

ROB ROY (Kirkland). Bicolor. Standards are Argyle purple, with flaring falls of Bordeaux richly suffused gold. Each, 2.50.

RONDA (Mohr-Mitchell). Rich red, falls slightly darker than the standards. Each, 2.00.

ROSE MITCHELL (Essig). Rose colored self. Each, .75.

ROUSULTRA (Essig). Rose colored Iris that makes good garden clump. Each, .50.

RUBEO (Mohr-Mitchell). Standards are deep glistening rose, the broad falls are deep maroon with no white veining. Each, 3.50.

SACRAMENTO (Mohr-Mitchell). White ground, standards edged red purple, falls reticulated with the same color. Orange beard. Each, 1.50.

SAN DIEGO (Mohr-Mitchell). Immense blooms of velvety blue purple. 46 inches. Each, .75.

SAN FRANCISCO (Mohr-Mitchell). Large flowers of white, edged with lavender blue. Each, .75.

SAN LUIS REY (Mohr-Mitchell). Large violet red of beautifully rounded form. Golden beard and yellow center. Each, .35.

SAN RAFAEL (Mohr-Mitchell). Dark red purple. Large with an overtone of black adding to the richness of the color. Each, 1.00.

SANTA CLARA (Mohr-Mitchell). Tall, violet blue self, with ruffled flaring falls. Each, .50.

SANTA FE (Mohr-Mitchell). Almost white, pale blue being evident when first opened. Each, .50.

SENSATION (Cayeux). Clear blue flowers on tall stems. Fine form and substance. Each, 1.00.

SHASTA (Mohr-Mitchell). White, distinctive in style. Tall, free flowering. Each, .50.

SIKH (Baker). A rich bronzy purple blend. Each, .50.

SIR MICHAEL (Yeld). Standards opalescent lavender blue, falls deep rich purple strongly suffused red brown. Orange beard. Each, .75.

SUMMER CLOUD (Kirkland). The falls are sky blue; standards, light blue, changing to gray-blue white like a cloud. Each, 2.50.

SUNBEAM (Murrell). Deep canary yellow self, unmarked. Form, round and smooth. Each, .35.

TALISMAN (Murrell). Rich iridescent golden yellow faintly flushed violet pink. Electric blue flush down the center of the falls. Beard, golden yellow, haft golden bronze. Each, 2.50.

TIOGA (Salbach). Fragrant, velvety blue violet. Broad falls, smooth texture. Each, 2.00.

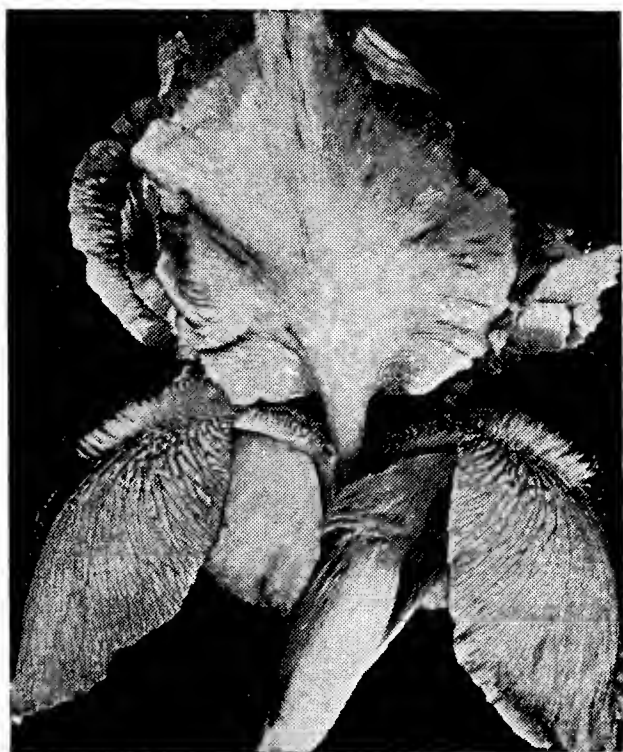
UNCLE REMUS (Essig). Mulberry purple self with cadmium yellow beard. Each, .50.

VERT-GALANT (Cayeux). Coppery red shading to garnet, yellow throat reticulated brown. Each, 2.50.

WAMBLISKA (J. Sass). Large, pure white with a bluish sheen at center. Pale yellow beard with few yellow stripes on haft. Crinkled. Each, 1.00.

WILLIAM MOHR (Mohr). Large lilac flower with violet veins. Beautiful and unusual. Impressive as a cut flower. Hardy. Each, .75.

W. R. DYKES (Dykes). Falls crinkled adding richness to the yellow flowers. Some seasons purple flakes appear on the falls. Beard, brilliant orange. Each, 3.00.



IRIS CRIMSON GLOW

IRIS PUMILA

A miniature race of Iris similar in form to the tall bearded type. These lovely little gems are early bloomers, appearing soon after the Unigularis or winter-blooming Iris have gone. Especially good for the rockery. Every Iris lover should have a few at least.

ALPIN. S. lobelia blue; F. reddish purple. Each, .30.

ATROPURPUREA. Deep red purple. Each, .20.

ATROVIOLACEA. Rich velvety red purple. Each, .20.

AUREA MACULATA. Yellow, orange beard. Each, .25.

BALKANA. Reddish purple. Each, .30.

BOQUET. White and heliotrope. Each, .30.

BRAUTJUNFER. Lilac white standards, purple falls, yellow tipped. Each, .20.

BRIDE. Early white, fragrant. Each, .20.

BRIDESMAID. Creamy white, bronze marked. Each, .30.

BUTTERFLY. Cream and olive. Scented. Each .20.

CANARY BIRD. Straw yellow, orange beard. Each, .30.

CITREA. Lemon yellow. Extra early. Each, .20.

DITTON-PURPLE. Clear violet purple. Each, .25.

EXCELSA. Lemon yellow, orange beard. Each .40.

GLEE. Light yellow self. Each, 1.00.

GLORIA. Cream, greenish veins on falls. Each .25.

HARLEQUIN. Pale straw. Each, .25.

JOSEPHINE. White, touched with yellow. Each, .35.

MAROCAIN. Blackish violet Each, .50.

NIOBE. Rich purple, free flowering. Each, .25.

ORANGE QUEEN. Deep yellow self. Each, .30.

PRAIRIE GEM. Yellow. Each, .30.

ROYAL PURPLE. Rich purple. Each, .30.

SNOWCUP. White, greenish tinge on falls. Each, .25.

STEWART. Fine deep yellow. Each, .50.

COLLECTION: 1 each of six varieties all separately labeled for \$1.00.

INTERMEDIATE HYBRID IRIS

These hybrids are a cross between the tall bearded Iris (Germanica) and the dwarf Iris Pumila. As a result they are of medium height (12 to 24 inches) and flower after the early dwarfs and before the tall bearded, thus filling the gap between these two types. They are free flowering, vigorous growers and very hardy.

BLUE BOY. S. bright clear blue; F. dark blue. Each, .20.

DOROTHEA. S. pearl gray; F. light blue. Each 25.

GERDA. S. creamy yellow; F. deeper with golden veins. Very beautiful. Each, .25.

HALFDAN. Fragrant creamy white flower with golden veined throat, yellow beard. Each, .20.

HELGE. Citron yellow, pearl colored center. Each, .25.

INGEBORG. Large pure white with golden veined throat. Each, .20.

QUEEN FLAVIA. Primrose yellow. Each, .15.

WALHALLA. Fine large flower with light blue standards and rich violet purple falls. Each, .20.

ZUA. Fragrant soft gray flowers with curiously crinkled petals. Each, .25.

COLLECTION: 1 each of the ten fine hybrid Iris listed above, all separately labeled, \$1.75.

BEARDLESS IRIS

Louisiana Species

This group of Iris was recently discovered by Dr. Small and Mr. E. J. Alexander. Most of these species grow in swamps and require the same culture as Japanese Iris; a great deal of water at blooming time. Any good garden soil, with peat moss or leaf mold worked in, will suit them. Unlike the bearded Iris, they stand a much heavier fertilization, giving in return a wealth of flowers.

- CAROLINA.** Fragrant lavender blue. Each, 1.00.
CHRYSOPHOENICIA. Blue purple flowers, golden signal patch. Large. Each, 1.50.
CITRICRISTATA. Blue lavender, lemon crest surrounded by lemon area. Each, 2.00.
ELEPHANTINA. Pure ivory white. Each, 2.00.
FOURCHIANA. Beautiful wine red. Each, 1.50.
GIGANTECOERULEA. China blue. Beautiful. Each, 1.00.
GIGANTICOERULEA ALBA. Pure white. Each, 3.00.
LANCIPETALA. Pale silvery lavender. Yellow crest. Very tall, large and beautiful. Each, 3.50.
MORICOLOR. Mulberry purple, golden crest. Each, 7.50.
RHODOCHRYSEA. Deep brilliant old rose lilac, gold crest. Each, 5.00.
THOMASI. Red purple, golden crest. Each, 2.50.
VINICOLOR. Deep wine red. Fine. Each, 2.00.
VIOLIPURPUREA. Violet purple. Fragrant. Each, 2.50.
VIRIDIVINEA. Red purple, green crest. Each 2.50.

Other American Species and Hybrids

These native Iris are all beautiful and can be used artistically either in rock gardens or as marginal plants along the edges of pools and streams. These species are not as tall as the Louisiana species, but are daintier and will stand a lower temperature. All these bloom after the Bearded Iris, except Missouriensis, which blooms early.

- ARKANSAS.** Pinkish orange self. Hybrid. Each, 2.50.
CACIQUE. Hybrid. Purple, golden signal patch. Each, 1.00.
CHOCTAW. Hybrid. Mauve purple self. Each 2.50.
DOROTHEA K. WILLIAMSON. Hybrid. Velvety purple. Each, .75.
FOLIOSA. Blue color. Each, .75.
FULVALA. Similar to Fulva, but more coppery. Cross between Fulva and Lamancea. Each, .25.
FULVA. (pink) Very unusual pink. Each, .75.
FULVAUREA. Ashen pink, yellow crest. Each 2.50.
HEXAGONA. Tall blue. Each, .50.
MISSOURIENSIS (Blue Bird) Violet blue. Each .50.
MISSOURIENSIS (Snow Bird) Pure beautiful white without any veining. Delicate flowers. Each, 1.00.
PRISMATICA. Pale blue standards, white falls with blue edging and yellow throat. Each, .25.
PURPUREA. Raisin purple hybrid. Each, .50.
SAVANNARUM. Tall blue; petals thicker and more pointed than Hexagona. Each, .75.
SHREVEI. Lovely shade of lavender blue. Each .35.
TULSA. Hybrid. Rich velvety purple self. Each .50.
VERSCOLOR KERMESINA. Brilliant claret red. Each, .50.
VERSCOLOR ROSEA. Light rose mauve. Each, .50.
VIRGINICA. Light blue lavender, different from Versicolor in foliage, growth, season. Each, .25.

IRIS SPURIA

A group of tall, stately Iris which resemble the Dutch type, but are much larger. They can be had in many beautiful shades, ranging from almost white, and cream to deep rich yellow and from pale lavender to blue purple. They grow from 4 to 6 feet tall and are desirable to plant along streams or around pools or ponds. They are exquisite cut flowers as the buds keep opening for a long period. Most of those in the following list are hybrids, the parents being native to Asia.

Branin Hybrids

- ALICE EASTWOOD.** Beautiful rich yellow. Each, 5.00.
GOLDEN GATE. Tall, golden yellow flowers. Each, 3.00.
MARY NULTY. Very tall pure white. Each, 3.00.
NELLIE STUART. Beautiful tall blue. Each, 3.00.

Standard Varieties

- AUREA.** Tall, deep yellow. Very fine. Each, .25.
A. J. BALFOUR. Fine blue hybrid of Monspur. Each, .50.
DOROTHY FOSTER. Violet standards with falls striped lighter. Medium height. Each, .50.
JUNO. Lovely blue-purple flower of the Monspur type. Quite hardy. Each, .25.
LORD WOLSELEY. Large, handsome flower similar to Juno, but not quite as tall. Each, .35.
MONNIERI. Rich golden yellow. Prefers moist situation, but quite hardy. Each, .25.
MONSPUR. Tall, blue purple. Each, .25.
MRS. A. W. TAIT. Handsome, porcelain blue. Each, .25.
NOTHA. Fine, pale lavender. Each, .25.
OCHROLEUCA. White and gold. Very tall. Each, .25.
OCHROLEUCA SULPHUREA. More yellow than above. Each, .20.
SPURIA. Lavender blue. Each, .15.
COLLECTION of ten of these stately Iris, full range of colors including deep cream, white and yellow, golden yellow, pale lavender to blue-purple. All different and labeled separately, our selection, \$2.75. Five, all different, our selection, \$1.50.



IRIS SPURIA



IRIS SIBERICA

These flowers are not so large as the Japanese or Ball Bearded Iris, but their ease of culture and adaptability to all sorts of soils and locations is amazing. They bloom in great profusion and give a magnificent garden effect, also good as cut flowers.

- BLUE FLAME.** Lightest blue Siberian. Each 1.50.
- BLUE STAR.** Large, deep rich violet. Each, .50.
- BUTTERFLY.** Soft uniform blue. Each, .20.
- EMPEROR.** Tall, dark Siberica. Each, .15.
- KINGFISHER BLUE.** One of the newer Siberians. Larger, brighter than Perry's Blue. Each, .50.
- PAPILLION.** Soft blue on tall stalks. Each, .50.
- PERRY'S BLUE.** Bright sky-blue. Each, .25.
- RED EMPEROR.** Wine red, veined blue. Each, .75.
- RED RAIDER.** Rose-red lined deeper. Each, .75.
- SNOW QUEEN.** White, yellow throat. Each, .15.
- SUNNYBROOK.** Soft Alice blue. Each, .20.
- TRUEBLUE.** Pure blue, tinged yellow. Each, .50.
- COLLECTION:** 1 each of 6 varieties, our selection, \$2.00.

CRESTED IRIS

- CRISTATA.** Tiny wild species from North Carolina. Clear lavender with gold tinge. Each, .15.
- CRISTATA ALBA.** Lovely white form of above. Very scarce. Each, .50.
- FIMBRIATA.** Native to Japan. The flower stems, which usually appear in February, are much branched and the individual flowers are so numerous that the display continues for some weeks. Each, .25.
- GRACILIPES.** Dainty little Japanese crested Iris. Pale lavender flowers touched with orange. Each, 1.00.
- GRACILIPES ALBA.** Handsome, white form of above. Each, 10.00.
- LACUSTRIS.** A tinier Cristata in deeper blue. Each, 1.00.
- MILESI.** Reddish purple flowers with darker mottlings. Each, .75.
- TECTORUM.** The well known Roof Iris. Flat blue-purple flowers, fringed white crest. Each, .35.
- TECTORUM ALBA.** Exquisite white form of the preceding. Each, .75.
- WATTI.** Very rare and unique Iris from the Himalayas. Similar in growth to a dwarf bamboo. White flowers, lightly tinged. Each, 1.00.

IRIS UNGUICULARIS

Winter Blooming

The plants start blooming in the fall and bloom throughout the winter. They grow wild in Algeria, Greece, and Asia Minor. The foliage is grass-like and the flowers are borne on stem-like parts, really elongated perianth tubes, 8 to 16 inches long. The flower is one of great refinement and is delightful when cut and combined with Maiden Hair fern. Requires pot culture or cold frame protection in the east. Plant preferably from June to December.

- STYLOSA.** Lilac blue with grassy evergreen foliage. Each, .25.
- MARGINATA.** A form of bluer hue and somewhat broader foliage than above. Each, .25.
- ALBA.** A white form. Each, .25.
- QUEEN ELIZABETH.** A dwarf form, violet and white. Very floriferous. Each, 1.00.
- SPECIOSA.** A violet form, narrower foliage and smaller flower, shorter perianth tube. Each, .75.

BEARDLESS SPECIES

For Rock Gardens

- ENSATA.** Handsome soft lavender dwarf from Asia. Flowering over a long period. Each, 1.00.
- GRAMINEA.** Fragrant, red purple flowers, very scarce. Each, 1.00.
- MINUTA.** Tiny yellow flowers from Japan. Extremely rare. Each, 3.50.
- TRICUSPIS.** Makes a compact clump, with masses of flowers that resemble a blue Siberian Iris. Each, 1.00.
- VERNA.** Pretty little lavender Iris. Native to the southeastern states. Requires an acid soil and does well in partial shade. Each, .20.

MISC. BEARDLESS SPECIES

- CHRYSOGRAPHES.** Southwestern China. Deep violet veined with gold. Each, .50.
- CHRYSOFOR.** Attractive combination of blue shades with yellow. Each, .50.
- DELAVAYI.** Native to China. Variations of blue and purple. Each, .50.
- DICHOTOMA.** (The Vesper Iris) North China. Flower coloring varies from white to purple. Each, .50.
- FOETIDISSIMA.** Central and Southern Europe. (Seed Pod Iris).. Seed pods burst open during the winter and display rows of orange red seeds. Each, .20.



IRIS FIMBRIATA

Miscellaneous Bulbs, Tubers & Rare Plants

ACHIMENES

Profuse blooming tuberous plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Closely allied to Gloxinias and require same culture. Three or more should be planted in a pot. They flower in the summer months for a period of 8 to 10 weeks. The tubers are very small and will dry out if exposed to the air.

GALATEA. Large deep lavender.

MAGNIFICA. Beautiful violet.

PURITY. Large pure white.

PURPLE QUEEN. Fine rich purple.

SUPREME. Lavender with light center.

Above varieties, each, .10; doz., 1.00.

SUPERFINE MIXTURE. Doz., .75.

Collection of 3 each variety; 15 good strong tubers for 1.25

ACIDANTHERA

BICOLOR. Lovely fragrant flower; creamy white with chocolate blotch on the inside. Native to South Africa. About 15 inches high. Very rare. Grows outside with protection. Supposed to be the intermediate link between Gladiolus and Ixia. Our exhibits of Acidanthera at the California Flower Festival created a great deal of interest, thousands of flower-lovers seeing it in bloom for the first time. Supply limited.

Large bulbs, each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

Medium size bulbs, each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

ACONITUM (Monkshood)

FISHERI. Lovely blue hooded flowers blooming from midsummer to late fall. Grow in either sun or shade. The tubers are poisonous. Delivery from late fall to early spring. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

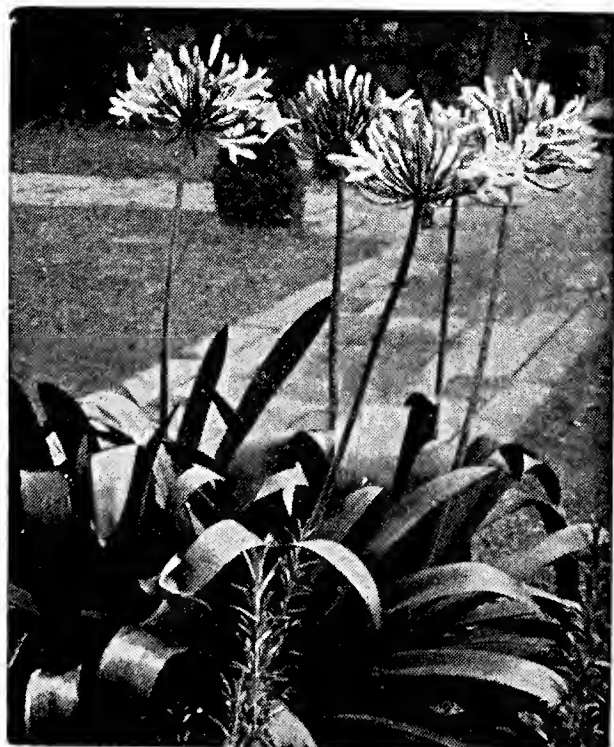
AGAPANTHUS (African Lily)

UMBELLATUS (Blue Lily of the Nile). Lovely Summer and Fall flowering plant of the Lily family, bearing a large number of beautiful flowers in umbels, on long stems. Has long blooming period. Desirable for indoor decoration. Requires protection where winters are severe. Can be grown in tubs for conservatory or terrace.

Strong root divisions, each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

Medium size divisions, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

UMBELLATUS ALBUS. Same as above, but having white flowers. Strong divisions, each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.



AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS

AGLAONEMA

COSTATUM. A dwarf-growing Aroid suitable for the conservatory or window garden. Very compact heart-shaped leaves of dark, shining green, with white midrib and scattering blotches. Each, 1.00.



ALLIUM

A large family of bulbs that has until recently been little known. However, through the efforts of The American Horticultural Society and from the many articles appearing frequently in their official bulletin, "The National Horticultural Magazine," a great deal of interest in this group of bulbs has been aroused. The flowers are borne in large umbels and are very beautiful, the blooms often being fragrant. Clumps of a dozen or more bulbs will form pleasing patches of color in the border. Excellent for naturalizing or for the rock garden. Once established, no further care is required and in a short time will form large colonies.

BREVISTYLUM. Large deep rose umbels. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CERNUM. Clear pink. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

FLAVUM. Yellow flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

GEYERI. Light pink. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

HELLERI. Crimson pink. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

LEMMONI. Umbels of numerous flowers of a pale rose pink. One of the best. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

MUTABILE. Clear white flowers. Each, .15.

PULCHELLUM. Rose; late summer blooming. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

PURDOMI. Showy lilac flowers. Each, .25.

RECURVATUM. Clear rose pink. Each, .15.

RECURVATUM SUPERBUM. Taller and more robust than the above. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

RECURVATUM ALBUM. Pure white. Each, .30.

RUBY GEM. Beautiful rose shade. Each, .25.

SCHOENOPRASUM. Lilac. Each, .25; doz., 2.50.

STRIATUM. Fragrant straw yellow. Each, .25.

TEXTILE. White. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

THIBETICUM. Dwarf, mauve pink flowers. Pretty. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

1 each of 10 species labeled, 1.50.

1 each of 6 species, our selection, labeled, .75.

ALOCASIA

Tropical plants suitable for patio or water gardens. Hardy only in the far South. Otherwise use only as Summer bedding plants.

INDICA. Fine subject for its stiff, arrow-like leaves; deep reddish-purple and lead-green color. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

MACRORHIZA. Tall green leaves. Very erect and dignified. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

ALPINIA (Shell Flower)

Tuberous plant, semi-tropical; same climatic requirements as Alocasia. The green leaves have a spicy odor when crushed.

FORMOSANA. Pure white flowers, slightly veined crimson. Dainty but striking. Strong divisions. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

NUTANAS. Mottled yellow-orange flowers suggest sea-shells. Strong divisions. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

ALSTROEMERIA

(Peruvian Lily)

Many lovely spikes of golden yellow, orange and various shades of pink to rose flowers; some beautifully spotted. Excellent as cut flowers and keep for a long time. Require rich soil, and plenty of moisture, with good drainage.

AURANTIACA. Beautiful shade of orange with brown spots. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

LUTEA. Lovely golden yellow. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

PULCHELLA (A. psittacina) (The Parrot Lily). Crimson, splashed green and mahogany. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Very colorful and rare. Each, .50; 5.00.

AMAR-CRINUM

HOWARDI. A true bigeneric hybrid produced by crossing Crinum Moorei on Amaryllis Belladonna. Soft pink flowers on stems three feet tall are freely produced during the summer months. Requires the same culture as the various Crinums or Amaryllis. Stock limited. Each, 3.50.

AMARYLLIS

BELLADONNA MAJOR. Fine pink trumpet-shaped flowers in August. Fragrant. (Also see Hippocastum). Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

BELLADONNA MINOR. Light pink flowers, shading to cream in center. Smaller flowers, bloom later than above. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

AMOMUM (Elettaria)

CARDAMOMUM. Decorative for its foliage only. Is of particular interest for the thick, leathery leaves which, when crushed, give out a pleasing "gingery" odor. Semi-tropical. Requires considerable moisture. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

AMORPHOPHALLUS

RIVIERI. A curious and interesting Aroid, which blooms without soil or moisture when the bulbs is 4 years old. Flower resembles a gigantic reddish Calla and appears before the leaves on stems rising 3 to 4 feet high; the flower is soon followed by interesting massive-looking foliage which is supported on a thick prettily marked stem. Strong flowering 4 year old bulbs, each, 10.00; strong 3 year old bulbs, each, 4.50; strong 2 year old bulbs, each 2.75.

ANEMONE JAPONICA

Lovely fall flowers in many colors. The blooms are similar in shape to the Spring flowering DeCaen type, but are much taller. They bloom from September until late November.

RUBRA. Rosey red. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Silvery pink, like a La France rose, semi-double. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

WHIRLWIND. White, semi-double. Each, .30; doz., 3.00.

ANTHURIUM

Tropical Aroids producing flowers of great beauty. The peculiar shaped flowers last on the plants from two to three months. Should be grown as conservatory plants only.

ATROSANQUINEUM. Rich crimson scarlet. Each, 3.00.

ROTHCHILDIANUM. Creamy white, spotted crimson. Each, 3.00.

ANTHERICUM

(ST. BERNARD'S LILY)

LILIAGO. Pure white flowers of the Lily family. Long grassy leaves. Require sun and a rich, damp soil. Fall and spring delivery. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

ANOMATHECA

JUNCEA. Dainty little rose-scarlet flowers with Freesia-like foliage. Blooms in the early part of June. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ARISAEMA

TRIPHYLLUM (Jack-in-the-Pulpit). Unique Aroid for shady nooks. Flower in May, followed by attractive berries in late Summer. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ARISTEA

Fibrous-rooted Irids, much prized in South Africa, where they are native. Beautiful blue flowers on tall stems, 2 to 6 feet. Habit of Moraea iridioides, but much larger. Stock limited.

CAPITATA. Deep blue; 6 feet. Each, 1.00.

ARUM

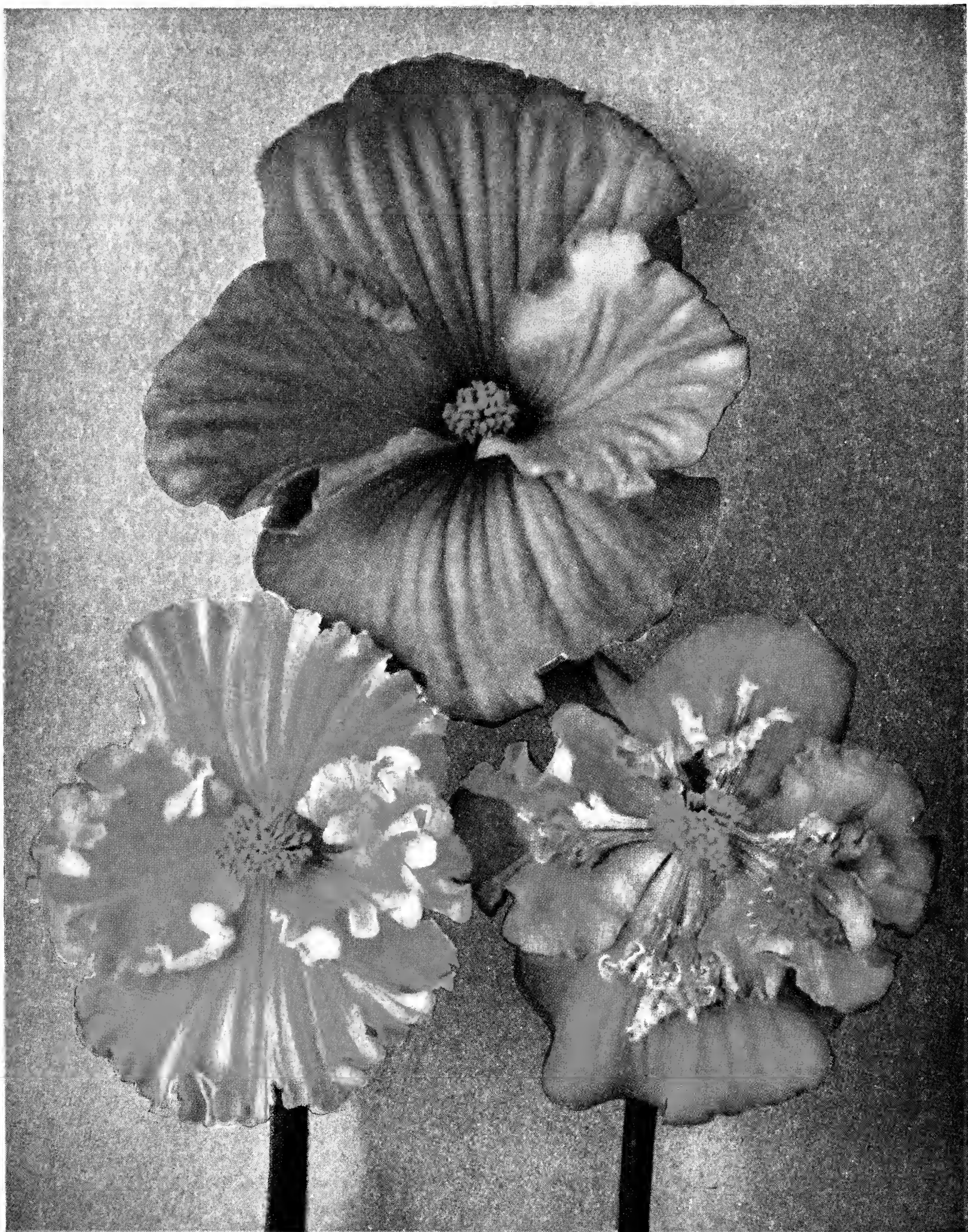
Plants properly belonging under this heading will be found in the Fall catalog. Many genera of Aroids are commonly listed as "Arums" for trade purposes, some of these being Amorphophallus, Sauromatum, Dracunculus, Zantedeschia. These will be found in my catalog under their correct names.

ASCLEPIAS

TUBEROSA. Umbels of bright orange colored flowers in midsummer. Requires sunny situation and rich, moist soil. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

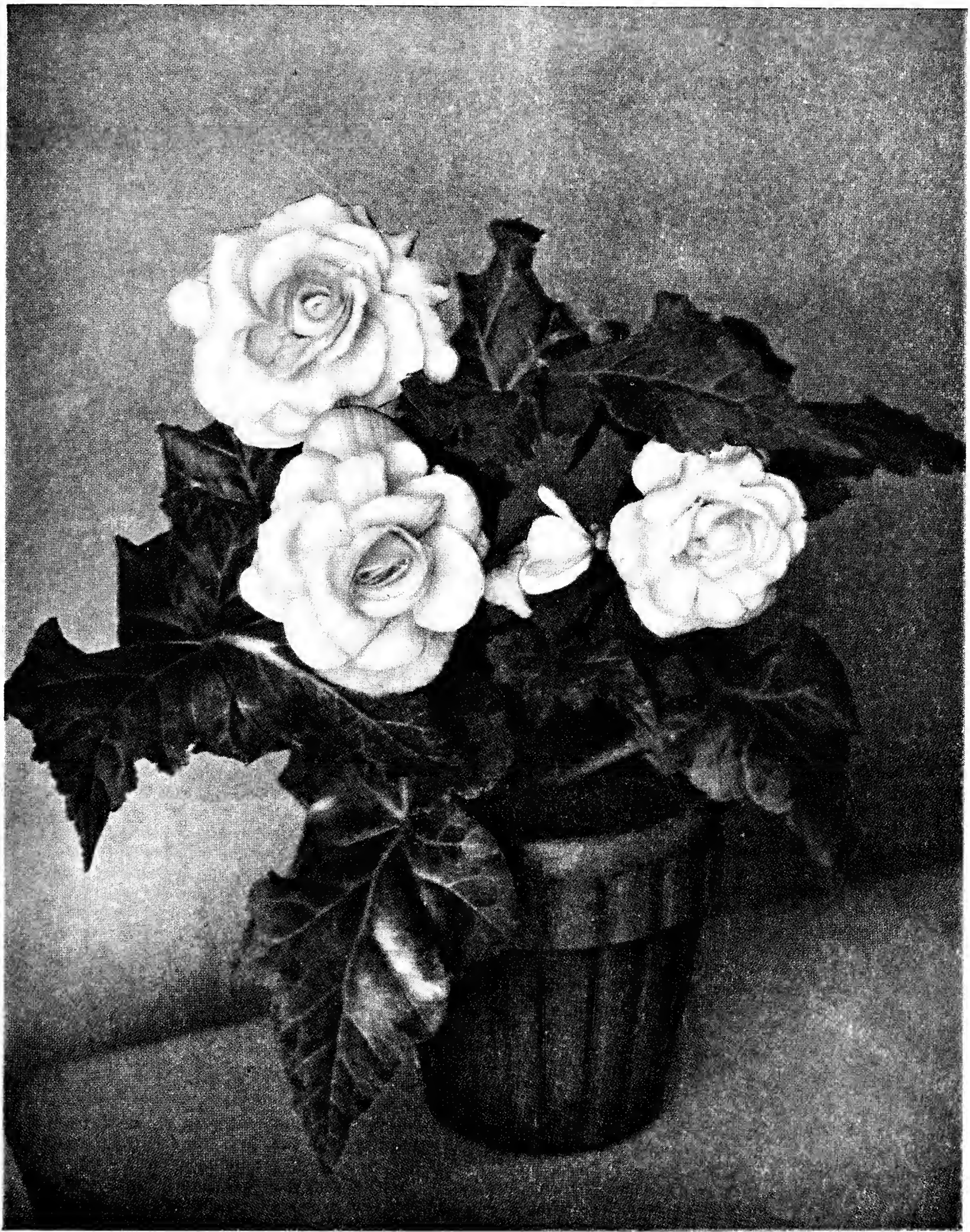


ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM



Tuberous Rooted Begonias

Top, Single; Lower Left, Frilled; Lower Right, Crested.



Double Tuberous Rooted Begonia



Double Tuberous Rooted Begonias

BEGONIAS

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

One of the most satisfactory summer-blooming flowers, from every standpoint. The flowers are large, the colors most brilliant, including white, pink, deep rose, salmon, apricot, bright scarlet and yellow. Some are single, some double, and there are ruffled and plain-edged forms. They will thrive in the open ground, in a semi-shaded situation, producing their gorgeous flowers in great profusion until cold weather. Also, they are unexcelled as pot plants in the house or conservatory. Fine for dinner favors and corsage bouquets. When blooming season is over, tubers should be gradually dried out, and stored in a cool, dry place until the following spring. Holland peat, sawdust or dry sand make suitable materials, for storing tubers.

GIANT SINGLE. Flowers are of mammoth size, often six inches across. Colors as above. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.
Choicest mixed. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

GIANT DOUBLE. So double that they often have the appearance of round balls of velvet-like petals. Colors as above. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.
Finest mixture. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CRISPA. An extra fine strain of single Begonia with fluted and ruffled edges. Colors as above. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.
Mixture. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

GIANT CRISTATA. The most beautiful of all. Large, ruffled edge blooms with solid crested center. Called the doubled ruffled Begonia. Colors as above. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.
Mixed colors. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

RARE TUBEROUS TYPES

BOUTON DE ROSE (Rose Bud Begonia). Salmon, lighter edges. The unopen blossoms resemble a rose bud. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

CAMELIA-FLOWERED. Beautiful shade of pink flowers, shaped exactly like a Camelia. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

EVANSIANA. Rare species native to Java. Beautiful shade of pink flowers in profusion during the summer. Used either as bedding or pot plant. Increases rapidly from bulbils formed in the axils of the leaves. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

FIMBRIATA (Carnation Begonia). Lovely fringed flowers, similar in shape to a carnation. Mixed colors. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

MARMORATA. Beautifully mottled orange flowers. Fully double. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

MARTIANA (Hollyhock Begonia). Single rose-pink flowers, closely set on 3 to 4 ft. stock, similar to a Hollyhock. Increases rapidly from bulbils formed in the axils of the leaves. Each, .60; dozen, 6.00.

NARCISSIFLORA (Narcissus Begonia). The male blooms of this type resemble a large trumpet Daffodil. Mixed pastel shades. Supply limited. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

PEARCEI. The original parent of all yellow tuberous Begonias. Sulphur yellow flowers on long stems. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

PENDUALA or LLOYDI (Hanging Basket Begonia). Colors: Orange, white, rose or salmon. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.
Mixed colors. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

PICTA. Lovely double rose flowers; prettily mottled. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

SUTHERLANDI. Slender and graceful, bright wine red stems, leaves green with red veins and margins; flowers numerous, coppery red. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

SEMI-TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

DREGEI. Free-flowering species, from the Cape of Good Hope. Small white flowers. Deeply serrated leaves, of reddish color on the other side. Very scarce. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

McBETHI (Oakleaf Begonia). White flowers; fern-like foliage. Bushy. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

RICHARDSONI. White flowers, similar to above; foliage larger. Likes shade. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

SOCOTRANA. A winter-flowering species of bright rose color. Has been used a great deal by Begonia hybridist to produce many of the varieties which bloom at Christmas and during the winter. Native of the island of Socotra, in the Red Sea. Forms a cluster of small, grain-like tubers around the base of the stem. Each, 1.50.

WELTONIENSIS ALBA (Maple Leaf Begonia). Hybrid of Dregei and Sutherland, introduced at Welton Park, England. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

WELTONIENSIS ROSEA. Pink form of above. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

FIBROUS BEGONIAS

Tree Form

This group has branching tops. Leaves broad at base, long and pointed. Blooms in large pendent clusters; though they grow fifteen feet, they bloom from cuttings at less than a foot.

ARGENTEA GUTTATA. An old favorite with large clusters of greenish white blooms; dark green leaves heavily spotted with silver. Each, .50.

CORALLINE LUCERNE. A free flowering type with enormous clusters of deep pink to red flowers, the foliage dark green on the upper and red on the under side of leaf. This variety sometimes grows 10 feet tall. Each, .50.

MADAM DE LESSEPS. Similar to Lucerne and as beautiful, but not as tall. Has pale pink flowers shading to almost white; spotted foliage. Each, .50.

PRESIDENT CARNOT. Another similar form to the above. Has lighter unspotted foliage, blossoms of brilliant red in long pendulous clusters. Each, .50.

ROSSI. Pale pink flowers, light green foliage with bronze tint. Each, .50.

LUGANO (Rosecroft). Lucerne seedling branching more freely than its parent, leaves smaller and darker, blooms deep pink, produced with great freedom. Each, 1.50.

ORRELL (Rosecroft). Another seedling of Lucerne, very light green foliage beautifully silver spotted, blooms, cherry red, held more erect than the parent, a great addition to the class. Each, 1.50.

Rubra Type

These are sometimes known as Bamboo Begonias. Their growth is tall and vigorous and resembles that of bamboo. Blooms in large pendent clusters.

MRS. W. D. HARNEY (Rosecroft). White and pink mixture, good grower and blooms large. Each, 1.50.

JINNIE MAY (Rosecroft). A dwarf not more than three feet, laurel-like leaves, small dainty red blooms. Each, 1.50.

PICTA ROSEA. Also called the Baby Rubra. Rose colored blooms very freely produced and smaller foliage sometimes spotted. Each, .50.

RUBRA DIELYTRA (Rosecroft). Blooms strongly resembling those of the Bleeding Heart, most charming. Each, 1.50.

RUBRA ODORATA (Rosecroft). Deep rose bloom very delightfully scented. Each, 1.50.

RUBRA PINK. Soft pink. Each, .35.

RUBRA RED. Brilliant scarlet. Each, .50.

MRS. SCHINKEL (Rosecroft). Regular orchid color of Rosea Picta type, has met much favor. Each, 2.50.

SHASTA (Rosecroft). A splendid large white, much the finest white yet introduced in this class. Very limited at present. Each, 2.50.

Other Tall Types

- COMPTA.** Large clusters of small white flowers; leaves long, pointed and wavy of grey green. Each, .50;
- CYPRAEA.** Derived from Scharffiana. Beautiful large flowers in light pink clusters, creped light green foliage. An upright grower. Each, .50.
- DUCHARKREL.** Derived from Scharffiana. Flowers large waxy white; pointed, light green foliage. Each, .50.
- HAAGEANA.** Derived from Scharffiana. White flowers tinted pink in pendulent clusters. One of the most beautiful. Each, .50.
- METALLICA.** Flowers, light pink clusters. Leaves light green with metallic luster. Each, .50.
- MRS. W. S. KIMBALL.** Flowers, large pale pink clusters. Leaves light green on red stems. Each, .50.
- MULTIFLORA ROSEA.** Flowers, small, pink, hanging from small dark green leaves, less than an inch long. Each, .50.
- PRUNIFOLIA (Rosecroft).** Flowers, white in large pendent clusters. Leaves, olive green above, plum colored beneath. Each, 1.00.
- ROSEA GIGANTEA.** Flowers, large panicles of rose red. Leaves, glossy green. Each, .60.
- THURSTONI.** A cross between Metallica and Sanguinea. Its beauty is in its leaves which are dark green above and red beneath. Flowers, rosy white. Easily grown and is a great favorite. Each, .50.
- VIANDE (Seedling of Scharffiana).** Flowers similar to Haageana. Leaves, long and pointed. Vigorous grower. Each, .50.

Intermediate Growth

- DIGSWELLIANA.** A hybrid of Fuchsioides and Sempervirens. Flowers rosy scarlet with dark green foliage. Each, .50.
- INCARNATA.** Small pink flowers with long pointed leaves. Each, .50.
- LOBATA VARIEGATA.** Flowers rose color, large pointed leaves with large white spots. Each, .60.
- MARGUERITE.** Has pinkish flowers, foliage long and hairy, an old favorite. Each, .50.
- MEDORA.** A hybrid, with clusters of pink flowers from the leaf axils. Leaves, small and beautifully spotted. Each, .75.
- ODORATA ALBA (Seedling of Nitida).** Flowers pure white and fragrant, blooms constantly. Each, .50.
- ODORATA ROSEA.** Same as above, but has rosy pink flowers. Each, .50.
- PAUL BRUANT (Seedling of Phyllomanica).** Flowers, large drooping clusters of rosy pink. Leaves, dark green veined with yellow. Each, .75.
- PREUSAN.** Flowers pink, small leaves, medium green. Each, .50.
- ROBUSTA.** Cross between Nitida and Fuchsioides. Flowers pinkish red. Small crinkled leaves. Each, .50.
- SACHSEN.** Flowers, red. Leaves, dark bronze green. Each, .60.
- SILVIA.** Seedling of Incarnata. Flower, pink. Leaves, wavy. Each, .50.
- SCHARFFIANA.** Flowers, white tinted rose. Leaves, dark green above and red beneath. Each, .75.
- TEMPLINI.** A sport of Phyllomanica. Great clusters of rose pink flowers. The leaves are large, green and mottled. Each, .50.
- WASHINGTON ST.** So called because it was found in Washington Street, San Diego. Also called peach leaf Begonia, owing to the shape and color of the foliage. Flowers, clusters of white with yellow centers. Glossy green leaves, slightly red beneath. Each, .60.
- WETTSTEINI.** Flowers of brilliant red in pendulent clusters. Light green leaves. Each, .60.

REX BEGONIAS

Handsome greenhouse plants, much prized for their decorative foliage. Can be supplied in many color combinations. Each, .60. List of named varieties on request.

Low Growing Types

- BERTHA DE CHATEAU ROCHER.** Seedling of Fuchsioides and Sempervirens. Scarlet flowers in terminal clusters. Leaves, glossy green and sharply pointed. Each, .50.
- BERTHA VAN HOTHINGEN.** Sometimes called Perle de Lorraine. Leaves are glossy green with dark brown veins. Each, .50.
- BUNCHI.** Very interesting for its ruffled foliage of light green. Each, .50.
- FEASTI.** Flowers, long sprays of pale pink. Leaves, dark glossy green. Each, .60.
- GILSONI.** Flowers, pale pink on long peduncles. Leaves, dark glossy green, red beneath. Each, .60.
- GUATEMALA.** Flowers, rose colored. Leaves, bronze green. Each, .50.
- MANICATA.** Flowers, dainty sprays of rose color. Leaves, light green heart shaped. Each, .50.
- MANICATA AUREA.** Similar to above, but leaves variegata with yellow and white spots. Each, .50.
- MRS. TOWNSEND.** Flowers, small pink sprays. Leaves, dark glossy green, red beneath. Each, .60.
- NITIDA.** Flowers, pinkish white. Leaves, dark glossy green and wavy. Each, .50.
- NELUMBIFOLIA.** Flowers, rosy white. Leaves, very long, wide and light green. Each, .50.
- RINCINIFOLIA.** Flowers, rose pink. Leaves, bronze green. Each, 1.00.
- RUBELLA.** Flowers, pale pink, on long peduncles. Leaves are large, dark bronze green, veined lighter green with brown spots, red beneath. Each, .75.
- SANDERSONI.** Flowers, brilliant scarlet. Leaves, serrated, light green. Each, .60.
- ULMAFOLIA.** Looks more like an elm tree than a Begonia. Has clusters of small white flowers. Leaves are rough and hairy on both sides. Each, .50.
- VERSCHAFELTI.** Flowers, tall sprays of pink. Large smooth green leaves. Each, .50.

Climbing or Trailing Varieties

- FOLIOSA (Fern Begonia).** Its beauty is in its foliage of small leafed, flat, fern like sprays. The flowers are very small. Lovely for a hanging basket. Each, .50.
- GLAUCOPHYLLA SCANDENS.** Flowers, pale brick red. Leaves, smooth, light green, deeply veined. Each, 2.00.
- MARJORIE DAW.** A seedling of Mrs. Shepherd. Flowers of beautiful rose red clusters. Striking green foliage. Each, .75.
- SANGUINEA.** Flowers, small white. Leaves, glossy olive green above, red beneath. Each, 1.00.

Miscellaneous Group

- ALBA PERFECTA.** Sometimes called Undulata. Flowers, small white in auxiliary clusters. Leaves, long, wavy and pointed. Each, .50.
- DIADEMA.** Flowers, white, tinted with pink. Leaves, bright green, five sectioned. Marked with silver dots. Each, 1.00.
- FUCHSIOIDES COCCINEA (Fuchsia Begonia).** Flowers, rich scarlet, drooping like a fuchsia. Leaves, large, glossy, light green. Each, .50.
- LUXURIANS.** Known also as Sessilifolia. Small white, fragrant flowers. Leaves are umbrella shaped. Each, 2.00.
- PALMATA.** Is of woody growth. Has palmate leaves with five lobes. Beautiful silver markings. Each, 2.00.
- PALMIFOLIA.** Flowers, small white. Leaves, kidney shaped, glossy green. Each, 1.00.
- PELTATA.** Resembles the Rex type. Flowers, pale orange. Leaves, beautiful velvety emerald green, deep red beneath. Very striking. Each, 2.00.
- RAJAH.** Flowers, small pink on peduncles that stand as high as the leaves which are richly mottled with brown and red. Each, .75.
- SPECULATA.** Flowers, creamy white. Leaves, dull green with silvery grey spots. Each, .75.
- VITAFOLIA.** Flowers, small white. Leaves, large, glossy and shaped like a grape leaf, hence the name. Each, 1.00.

BELAMCANDA

(Blackberry Lily)

SINENSIS. Large orange flowers, spotted brown, which last for only a short time. Belongs to the Iris family. The clusters of round, shining black seeds are said to resemble blackberries. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00

BILLBERGIA

NUTANS. Tropical plant with long spikes of rose and green flowers edged with green. Can be grown outside where warm or make ideal subjects for pot plants or hanging baskets. Require abundance of moisture during growing season, during the summer months. Sprinkling the foliage is also beneficial, but very little water is needed during the winter. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

BLETILLA

HYACINTHINA. Beautiful Chinese terrestrial orchid, deep rosy lilac. Requires semi-shade with moist, well drained soil. Easy culture in temperate climates. Strong tubers. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(See Colocasia)

CALADIUM

(Fancy Leaved Varieties)

Splendid ornamental foliage, dying down through the winter. The leaves arrow-shaped, marked with bright colors, red, green, yellow, purplish and sometimes a transparent white. Prefer a moist and half-shaded place with rich soil. They are fine for house plants and window boxes.

ACARY. Silver green, light red center, red blotches.

BEROSE. Light green with deep rose center and veins surrounded by gray-green zone.

BILONTRA. Moss-green, light blueish violet centers. Peculiar shade.

BLANCHE WISE. Gray-green center and veins, strong red blotches. Vigorous grower.

COIMBRA. Green, heart-shaped leaf, clouded gray-green center and ribs, profusely spotted white. A good vigorous grower.

CRUMARIN. Marbled green and silver, pinkish-violet blotches.



GLORIOSA

FASCINATION. Deep green border, shading thru gray-green to old rose center and veins.

HEDWIG ELSE NEHRLING (Nehrling). Lance-leaved, dark green with red spots, white midrib.

ITAQUI (Magna Charta). Deep crimson midrib and veins bordered lighter red. Whole leaf thickly covered with pink and white freckles on deep green ground.

JERICO. Large leaved variety profusely splashed, transparent delicate pink on dark green background. Sometimes entirely pale pink. Prominent dark green veins.

L'AUTOMNE. Creamy white, with rosy lilac spots.

LUDERMANNI. Deep and broad crimson ribs, apple green leaf densely spotted white.

MADAM ALFRED BLEU (Bleu). Green and white background, tender rose veins, sometimes flushing strongly pink.

MARANGUAPE. Light green ground, numerous pink spots.

MARIA COROLLA. Green, profusely spotted red and white, green ribs.

MERUDA. Creamy green with a few large red spots.

MRS. JENNY PERKINS. Dark green, splashed dark crimson, clouded lighter red in center. Red veins.

MRS. T. L. MEAD (Nehrling). Large dark green leaf, densely splotched maroon, and dusted with gold.

OURO FINO. White ground, crimson ribs; the young leaves look as though trimmed in golden gauze.

PROSERPINE. Dark green leaf with pale pinkish gray center, large red spots, the whole overcast with dark shades to give a most peculiar effect.

PUTO MAYO. Constantly varying from deep red to transparent pink. Entire leaf heavily covered with thousands of small and large blood red spots, ribs narrow green.

SAPOPEMBA. Mottled light and dark green and white, occasional pink flush, extra large grower.

TRAHIRAS. Pure white, green veined, occasionally more green. Black stems.

All above varieties .25 each, 2.50 per dozen. Collection of 1 each of 12, fancy-leaved Caladiums, all labeled separately, our selection, 2.25. Mixed varieties, 2.00 per dozen.

CALLA PALUSTRIS

The native wild Calla of the Eastern States. For marsh and aquatic gardens. Pure white. Each, .25; doz., 2.50.

(For other Callas, see Zantedeschia)

CANNA

Recent developments in this group have greatly increased the popularity of these stately plants. The massive, ornamental foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers make them ideal for mass planting.

CITY OF PORTLAND. Enormous trusses of pink flowers. Leaves green. Height, 3½ feet. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

EUREKA. The best white. Leaves green. Height 4 feet. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

HUNGARIA. Beautiful soft pink. Leaves green. Height 4 feet. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50

KING HUMBERT. Orchid-shaped scarlet flowers. Height 4 feet. Leaves bronze. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

KING HUMBERT, YELLOW. Soft yellow, spotted red. Leaves dark green. Height, 4 feet. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

KING MIDAS. Golden yellow flowers. Green foliage. Height 3½ feet. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD. Salmon-pink flowers. Green foliage. Height 4 feet. Each, .15; dozen 1.50.

MRS. PIERRE DU PONT. Watermelon pink. Green leaves. Height 3½ feet. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

ORANGE BEDDER. Showy flowers of richest orange, with a yellow throat. Dark green foliage. Height 4 feet. Each .15; dozen, 1.50..

RICHARD WALLACE. Large creamy yellow flowers. Leaves bright green. Height 4 feet. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

THE AMBASSADOR. Brilliant cherry red. Leaves bronze. Height 4 feet. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

THE PRESIDENT. Gigantic flowers of flaming scarlet. Rich green foliage. Height 4 feet. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

VENUS. Pink flowers, bordered creamy yellow. Leaves green. Height 4 feet. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

WYOMING. Flowers of rich blood orange. Leaves bronze. Height, 5 feet. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

Collection. One each of 12 named varieties, our selection, 1.00.

CHLIDANTHUS

FRAGRANS. Sometimes called "Delicate Lily." The name doubtless refers to the clear rich yellow flowers, which resemble a miniature Amaryllis. Very fragrant. Hardy when well mulched. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.



CLIVA (Imantophyllum)

MINIATA. Amaryllis-like plants with handsome evergreen foliage and large umbels of flowers of bright scarlet with yellow throat. A native of South Africa and named for a duchess of Northumberland and member of the Clive family. Make excellent house plants; spring flowering. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

COLOCASIA

ANTIQUORUM ESCULENTA. (Elephant's Ear.) Grand tropical plant. A favorite for specimens on the lawn. Height 3 to 4 feet. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

ANTIQUORUM ILLUSTRIS (Black Caladium). Sub-tropical foliage plant. Leaves blotched velvety black. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

MONORRHIZA NIGRA. Leaves velvety green on purple stems. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

COMMELINA

COELESTIS (Blue Spiderwort). Flowers are a rich gentian blue. Hardy in sheltered localities, but should be lifted and stored in dry leaf mould, or covered with ashes in wet and cold districts. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

CONVALLARIA

MAJALIS (Lily-of-the-Valley). Selected crowns for forcing. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75. Clumps of several crowns for planting outside, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

COOPERIA

DRUMMONDI (Evening Star). Native of Texas. Pure white flowers, very fragrant, blooming in the evening. Culture similar to Zephyranthes. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

CRINUM

The diversity of form and coloring is very great, the flowers ranging from white through all shades of pink to deep rose. Many have a darker stripe through each segment; others are self colored. Some are funnel-shaped, some bell-shaped, and others have long, narrow segments placed at right angles to the perianth tube. Should be grown either in tubs for the conservatory or planted outside in a protected location.

AMABILE. Fragrant pink flowers. Each, 1.25.

AMERICANUM. Lily-like white flowers. Each, .75.

ASIATICUM. Forms white rosette of dark green leaves. Fragrant white flowers. Large. Each, .50.

CAMPPANULATUM. Spikes of rose-red bell-shaped flowers. Strap-shaped leaves. Each, 1.00.

C. E. HOUDYSHEL. Hybrid. Nearest to a red flower. Often blooms several times yearly. Each, 1.50.

CAPENSE ROSEA. Pink, hardy. Each, .50.

CAPENSE ALBA. White, hardy. Each, .50.

ERUBESCENS. Flowers, reddish outside, white inside. Each, .50.

FIMBRIATULUM. Pure white flowers with pink stripes through center of petals. Each, .50.

GIGANTEUM. Large, white flowers with vanilla-like fragrance. Handsome foliage. Each, 1.25.

J. C. HARVEY. Hybrid. Fragrant rose pink flowers. Often blooms several times yearly. Each, 1.25.

KIRKI. White flowers with reddish-purple stripe in the center of each petal. Each, .75.

KUNTHIANUM. Dull white flowers, tinged rose-red. Native of New Granada. Each, .50.

MOOREI. Clear pink flowers. From Africa. Each, .50.

MRS. BOSENQUET. Hybrid. Cup shaped blossoms of deep, glowing rose. Each, 2.50.

POWELLI ROSEA. Pink flowers. Each, .50.

POWELLI ALBUM. Same with white flowers. Each, .50.

PEDUNCULATUM. White, tinged green. Each, 2.00.

SCABRUM. White flowers, rose keels. Each, 1.00.

VIRGINICUM. White and rosy-pink flower. Each, .75.

COLLECTION—6 Choice Crinums, all different, our selection, 2.50.



CRINUM—C. E. HOUDYSHEL

CYCLAMEN

One of the most beautiful flowers that blossoms at Christmas. Are noted for their bright colored flowers and variegated foliage.

PERLE OF ZEHLENDORF. Dark salmon. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

ROSE OF ZEHLENDORF. Light Salmon. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

ROSE OF MARIENTHAL. Soft pink. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

BLOOD RED. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

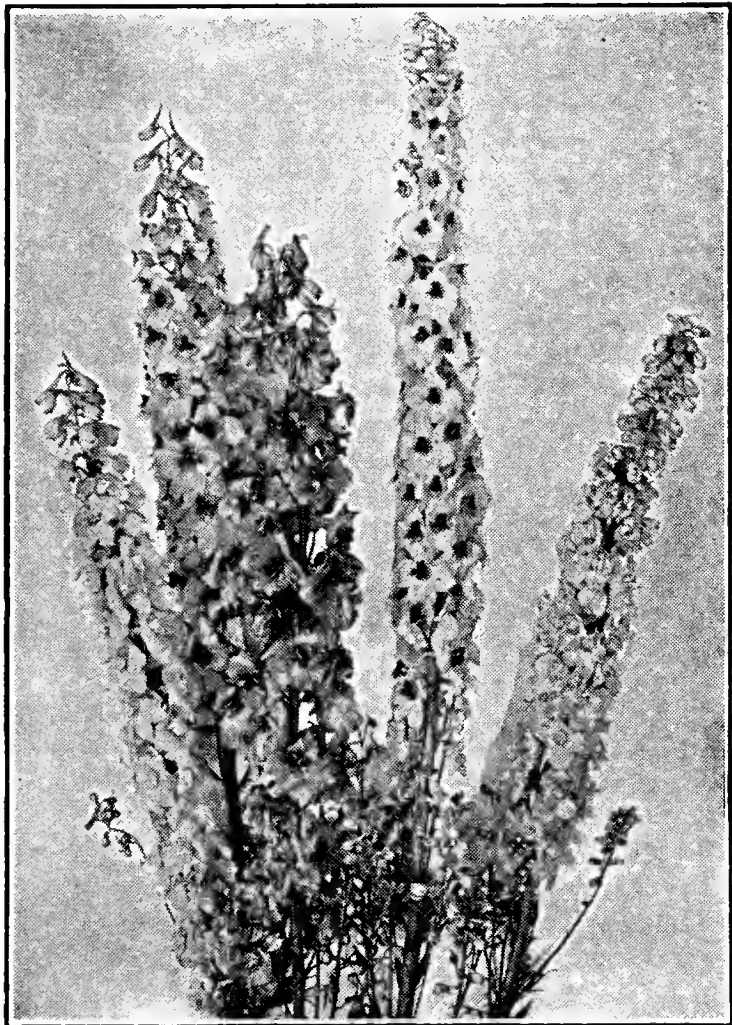
BRIGHT RED. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

WHITE WITH CARMINE EYE. Each, .40; dozen, 4.50.

Mixed Varieties. Dozen, 2.50.

CYPELLA

HERBERTI. Tigridia-like bulb from Argentina. Large yellow flowers. Stock limited. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.



DELPHINIUM

ENGLISH HYBRIDS. Selected strain of this English introduction. Spikes tall and large in diameter. Florets are large, the colors running in all shades of blue and lavender. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

BELLADONNA. Light blue, large size; a great improvement over the old variety. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

BELLAMOSUM. A dark blue hybrid of the above. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SINENSE. Dwarf blue flowers. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

SINENSE ALBUM. Dwarf white flowers. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

SINENSE TOM THUMB. Miniature blue flowers. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)

CANADENSIS (Squirrel Corn). White, tipped rose. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

EXIMIA (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Pink. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

FORMOSA (Dutchman's Breeches). Rose-purple. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SPECTABILIS. Long raceme of heart shaped rosy pink flowers, with fern-like foliage. It thrives in a shaded position. Ideal for planting among ferns. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

DIERAMA (Wedding Bells)

PULCHERRIMA. A lovely species from the Cape of Good Hope. Dainty bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers hanging on slender arching stems. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Plant)

CRISTA-GALLI. Interesting flowering plant for the garden, growing from 4 to 6 feet high and producing long spikes of large crimson pea-shaped flowers from late September until frost. The roots may be stored in the cellar the same as Dahlias. Strong roots. Each, .75.

EUCHARIS (Bethlehem Lily)

GRANDIFLORA. Recommended exclusively for indoors and requires to be well established for good production of flowers. Very fragrant white Narcissus-like flowers. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

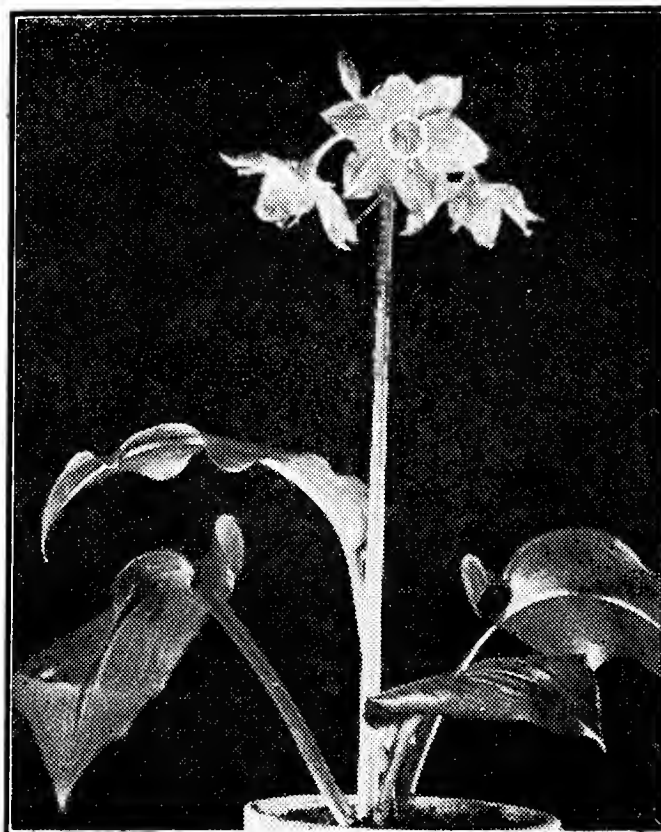
GALTONIA (Cape Hyacinth)

CANDICANS. Native Cape bulb having large handsome white flowers. Stems 3 to 5 feet in height gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 bell-shaped flowers. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

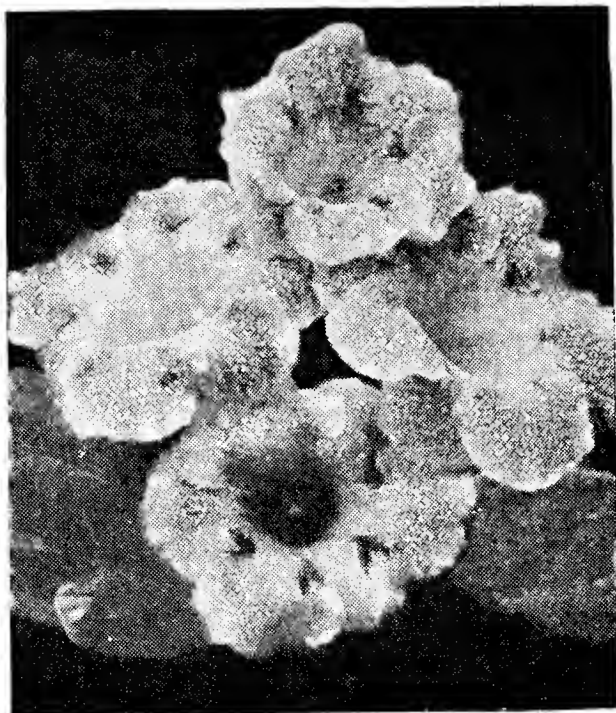
GLORIOSA (Glory Lily)

SUPERBA. A gorgeous Lily-like plant, climbing from 5 to 8 feet high, with orange-scarlet flowers. Should be grown in a greenhouse or conservatory. Early Spring or Fall delivery. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

ROTHSCHILDIANA. Similar to the above, but with much larger flowers. Gorgeous red and yellow, turning all red with age. Each, 2.00; dozen, 20.00. Second size. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.



EUCHARIS GRANDIFLORA



GLOXINIA

One of our handsomest summer blooming tuberous-rooted plants. It makes a very fine pot plant, requiring about the same cultural directions as Begonia. One bulb to a 4-inch pot. The colors range through pink, scarlet, violet and white bordered.

BRILLINAT. Carmine-scarlet. Each, 30; dozen, 3.00.

BRUNHILDE. Giant flowered, pure white. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

CORONA. Indigo; magnificent. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CYCLOPS. Brilliant carmine with broad white margin. Spotted throat. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

EMPEROR FREDERICK. Vivid scarlet with white band. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Deep violet with white margin. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MAUVE PRINCESS. White with mauve margin. Each, .25; dozen, 2.00.

Spotted Hybrids. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

Mixed Varieties. Dozen, 1.50.

HEDYCHIUM (Ginger Lily)

CHRYSOLEUCUM. Similar to Coronarium except flowers have a yellow blotch in center of the largest petal. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

CORONARIUM. Canna-like growth; waxy white flowers with a rich fragrance; fall blooming. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

FLAVUM. A very attractive variety bearing large clusters of delicate, creamy yellow flowers. Splendid for a contrast with the other sorts. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

GARDNERIANUM. Tall, with deep green foliage and yellow flowers. Each, 1.50; dozen, 15.00.

HELICONIA

BIHAI. Purplish stems, yellow flower spikes. Resembles a banana plant. Each, 1.00.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose)

Large pure white flowers from early fall until January. Bloom freely when well established. They are related to the peony. Require a semi-shaded location and rich loamy soil.

NIGER (Christmas Rose). Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

ORIENTALIS (Lenten Rose). Mixed hybrids. Each, 1.50; dozen, 15.00.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

Hemerocallis have long been favorites in our gardens and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties of Hemerocallis are desirable and beautiful. The tall, graceful, grass-like foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming lily-like flowers very effectively. They look particularly well naturalized along streams or on moist banks, and will thrive most luxuriantly in shade.

AURANTIACA. Bright orange. Fragrant, 2 to 3 feet. Late flowering. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

BARONI. Fine soft yellow flowers. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

CITRIN. Tall species with fine flowers from pale lemon to sulphur yellow. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

DR. REGAL. Rich orange 18 inches high. Early. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Sweet scented, clear, full yellow; 2½ feet. Flowers in June. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

FLORHAM. A strong grower, 3 to 3½ feet high, large trumpet-shaped flowers; rich, golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. June and July. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

FULVA (Brown Day Lily). Coppery orange, shaded crimson, 3 feet. July. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

KWANSO. Large double-flowered variety with rich golden bronze flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

GOLD DUST. Bright yellow and back of petals bronze gold. 2 to 3 feet, May to June. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

Collection of six strong roots, each labelled, our selection, 1.50.

HIPPEASTRUM (Amaryllis)

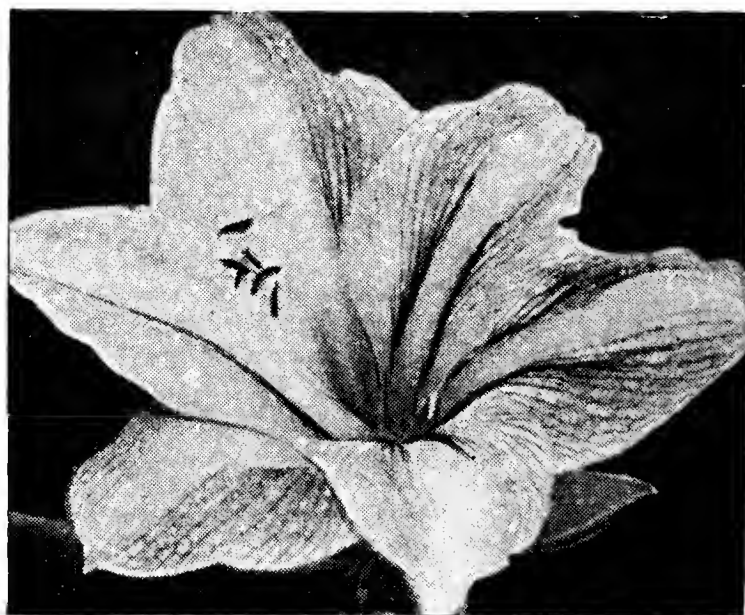
Fine subjects for pot culture. In semi-tropical climates, they may be grown in the open, but indoor treatment is advisable under ordinary circumstances.

DIENER'S EVERBLOOMING MAMMOTH HYBRIDS. These are the result of a long period of hybridization and selection, with a view to securing flowers of great size at frequent intervals, flowers a foot across are not uncommon, and the color range runs from white, faintly marked red or pink, through many shades and combinations of pink, vermilion and orange.

Mammoth bulbs. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

Large bulbs. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

Medium bulbs. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.



HIPPEASTRUM—DIENER'S HYBRID



ADVENUN (Miniatum). Narrow foliage, more slender growth than the typical species. Resembles *Sprekelia* in its habits. Flowers funnel-shaped, three or four in an umbel on a stem about ten inches tall. Color, deep blood-red, with green throat. Very distinct and interesting, and is much hardier than the others thriving in the open in California. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

EQUESTRE. A very beautiful orange scarlet species, sometimes called "Barbados Lily." Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

EQUESTRE (Flore Pleno). A fine variety with double flowers, on long stems. Excellent as cut flowers. These deserve to be much better known. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

JOHNSONI. One of the very best. Fine, large, deep, scarlet flowers, with a white stripe through the center of each perianth segment. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

HOSTA

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)

The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.

COERULEA. Lovely blue flowers 1½ to 3 ft. high. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

FORTUNEI. Pale lilac; blue green foliage. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

LANCEOLATA. Valuable by reason of its late flowering, lilac flowers in September; 2 feet. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

VARIEGATA. Fine blue flowers. Ovate leaves with margins deep green and creamy white center. One of the finest. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

HYMENOCALLIS (Spider Lily)

GALVESTONENSIS. White flowers, bright green foliage, which dies down in the late fall. The bulbs should be dug in the fall and planted in the spring. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50

ISMENE GROUP (Peruvian Daffodil)

CALATHINA. A grand summer flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large amaryllis-like pure white, fragrant blossoms. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SULPHUR QUEEN. Lovely hybrid form of the above. Pale yellow flowers. Very rare. Each, 2.00.

HYPOXIS (Star Lily)

HIRSUTA (Sometimes known as *Erecta*). A pretty little bulbous plant of the *Amaryllis* family, native to the Eastern and Central states. Grows 6 to 10 inches tall, with slender, grassy foliage covered with fine hairs. Flowers star-shaped, yellow in umbels. Thrives in a moist, semishady location. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

INCARVILLEA

DELAVAYI. Tall flower spikes, bearing numerous Gloxinia shaped flowers of beautiful bright rose; long serrated foliage. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

LEWISIAS

These are among the most beautiful rockery plants the world possesses, but they also thrive in a well-drained gritty soil in light shade or full sun.

COLUMBIANA has a rosette of short leaves and rosy flowers with dark lines down the mid-rib. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

COLUMBIANUM ROSEA. Flat rosettes of evergreen leaves and showers of rosy purple. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

COTYLEDON, with long and more slender leaves and flowers similar to *Columbianum*. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

HOWELLII, with beautifully crested leaves and similar flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

LEANA, with slender, pinelike leaves and many smaller magenta flowers. It forms many headed clusters. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

OPPOSITIFOLIA is smaller and deciduous. The flowers starry, pure white. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

REDIVIVA, also deciduous, is a small plant, with large satiny-pink flowers of great beauty. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

Collection of 1 each of 6 varieties, all labelled separately, our selection, 1.00

LIBERTIA

FORMOSA. Attractive Irid, with dainty umbels of white and greenish brown flowers on tall spikes. Forms large clumps. Native of Chile. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

LILIUM

Lilies are without doubt among the most beautiful of the summer flowers. They would be cultivated more generally but for the notion they are hard to grow. Some of the rarer species are, it is true, but unless one goes in for Lilies to the extent of making a hobby of them, these can all be left to the collector and there will be quite enough species remaining to keep the garden well supplied with beautiful blooms without special care.

AMABILE. Grenadine red, spotted black. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

BATEMANNIAE. Strong stems with 5 to 10 flowers of reddish orange color. July-August 3 to 5 feet. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

BROWNI COLCHESTERENSE. A vigorous grower with large trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish maroon. Each, .60; dozen, 6.00.

CERNUM. A deep lilac-pink, spotted wine color. Very fragrant. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

CONCOLOR (Red Star Lily). Erect flower, deep scarlet. Dwarf, suitable for rock gardens. June-July. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

HANSONI. Blossoms, bright orange, spotted with brown, waxy texture. Very desirable. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

HENRYI. A Himalayan Lily that has become very popular. It has the same form and appearance as the *speciosum* varieties, but the flowers are a bright orange-yellow. Easily grown and permanent. Large size bulbs, each, .35; dozen, 3.50. Medium size bulbs, each, .25; dozen, 2.50.



LONGIFLORUM. The well known white fragrant lily used for Easter forcing and an excellent garden lily. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MAXIMOWICZI. Bright orange red recurved blooms, with dark spots. August and September blooming. Each, 20; dozen, 2.00.

PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM. Graceful lily with long wide trumpet shaped blooms of pure white, shaded reddish brown outside. Very fragrant. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

REGALE. Absolutely hardy, and excellent for forcing. White, suffused with pink, with canary yellow center. Delightful perfume like Jasmine. Blooms out-of-doors, early in July. Large size bulbs, each, .25; dozen, 2.50. Medium size bulbs, each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

RUBELLUM Rose pink blooms with yellow anthers. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Beautiful, pure white flowers of large size. Large size bulbs, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Magnificent large flowers of rich carmine-crimson. Large size bulbs, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

TIGRINIUM FLORA PLENO. One of the very few double lilies. Similar to the single Tiger, listed below, but the bulbs are smaller. August and September blooming. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

TIGRINUM SIMPLEX (The well known Single Tiger Lily). Of easy culture and worthy of general planting on account of stateliness. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

UMBELLATUM GOLDEN FLEECE. Splendid yellow blooms, edged red. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

UMBELLATUM ORANGE KING. Rich glowing orange, deepening in shade towards the end of the petals. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

UMBELLATUM. Mixed varieties. Dozen, 2.00.



ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS ON LILY CULTURE

GARDEN CINDERELLAS (Lilies), by Helen M. Fox. Expert information on growing lilies by a gardener whose knowledge is proven by her own success. Tells the name of every lily in cultivation, its native home, season of blooming, propagation methods, and every other detail needed for success. Beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. 51 illustrations, 269 pages.

\$5.00

LIRIOPE

GRAMINIFOLIA. Low-growing lilies with tufts of dark green foliage. In the summer, the lilac, grape-hyacinth-like flowers are borne in spikes above the leaves and last for several weeks. Will grow in sun or shade, moist or dry. Each, .50.

LYCORIS (Magic Lily)

Unique bulbs of the Amaryllis family and native to Japan and China. The strap-like leaves appear early in the spring and die in June. The bulbs usually bloom in the late summer or early autumn, appearing suddenly and in a few days attains a height of two feet or more, which doubtless accounts for the name. A large clump of these flowers in full bloom is a magnificent sight. The bulb receives a severe shock when transplanted, therefore does not often bloom until the second season after planting. For the best blossoms it is necessary that the leaves grow for as long as possible and die back naturally. While the variety "Squamigera" is reported hardy, even in the eastern states, it is advisable to plant all in a protected location and cover with a good mulch during the winter months.

AUREA. (Golden Spider Lily) Bright yellow flowers usually in August. They are shaped like Nerines, but larger. Very rare. Each, \$2.50.

PURPUREA. Beautiful clusters of six to eight wine colored flowers, changing to purple when fully expanded, giving a startling and beautiful effect. Supply limited. Each, \$2.00.

SQUAMIGERA. (Amaryllis Halli) Umbels of large lily-like flowers of delicate pink shade, in late summer. Grows from two to two and one half feet tall. Each, \$1.00.

MARICA

GRACILIS (The Flag Lily). This plant belongs to the Iris family. It grows in clumps or tufts, with dark green foliage that bends at the tips. The flower stalks are like the leaves, and the flowers are produced from the edges, near the tips. Flowers white, blue and brownish within. Each, .75.

MARANTA

ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA (Arrow-Root). Cana-like foliage variegated with white. For summer bedding or pot culture in cold regions. 3 feet. Each, .75.



LYCORIS AUREA

MERTENSIA

VIRGINICA (Virginia Bells). Porcelain-blue, turning pink with age. Grows 1 to 2 feet high. Has panicle of flowers in short, pendent clusters. Fine to naturalize with yellow daffodils. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.



MONTBRETIA (Tritonia)

Montbretias are of easy culture, preferring a light loamy soil well enriched with leaf mold but no manure or chemical fertilizer should touch the roots. Resembles miniature Watsonias in appearance.

Standard Varieties

CALIFORNIA. Deep golden yellow, rounded petals, a very free bloomer. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

FIRE KING. Large glowing scarlet-red, extra fine. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

RAYON D'OR. Rich golden flowers, large spikes loaded with golden yellow blossoms. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

TALISMAN. Beautiful dark scarlet. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

WESTWICK. Orange red with yellow eye, fine large petaled flower. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

MONSTERA

DELICIOSA. Handsome climbing aroid plant with enormous, curiously cut leaves. Splendid for conservatories or "tropical" gardens. Each, 1.75.

MORAEA

BICOLOR. Pale yellow, brown blotch. Resembles a Japanese Iris, as do all other species listed except Glaucopis. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

GLAUCOPIS (Iris Pavonia). The true Peacock Iris from Cape Colony. Wonderful white with segments the size of a quarter dollar with a blue spot at the base, like a peacock eye. Fall delivery. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

IRIDIODES CATANULATA. Fan-shaped tufts of leaves. Flowers white, marked lilac and yellow. Bears many offsets on stems. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

IRIDIODES JOHNSONI. Flowers like the type. Leaves more slender, long and erect. Stems much longer. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SISYRINCHIUM. A bulbous plant closely allied to the Iris. Light blue, dainty flowers, that last only half a day. Fall delivery. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

NEMASTYLIS

ACUTA. Beautiful sky-blue flowers with broad overlapping segments, grass-like foliage. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

NERINE

Cape bulbs of the Amaryllis family. Very closely related to Amaryllis belladonna, but of more dwarf habit. Culture is exactly the same, forming leaves in the winter, resting dry in summer and blooming in the fall, before leaves start.

CURVIFOLIA, var. FOTHERGILLI MAJOR. A magnificent plant for house or conservatory. Intense, shining scarlet. By artificial light the crystalline cells of the petals sparkle like jewels. Flowers freely. Each, 1.50; dozen, 15.00.

SARNIENSIS (The Guernsey Lily). A lovely plant for greenhouse or conservatory, producing heads of red flowers before the leaves. Each, .25; dozen, 2.00.

NYMPHEAS (Water Lilies)

No garden is complete without a water garden or lily pool, and nothing is more beautiful than the fragrant tropical blooms of these improved Water Lilies, with their wax-like petals of so many colors and shades. Water Lilies should be planted in the Spring in the full sun. The pool should be 18 inches to 3 feet deep. In large pools the tubers may be planted in PINE boxes, 2 feet square and one foot deep, one tuber to box. A miniature lily pool can be made with very little trouble by sinking a half-barrel into the lawn, covering the bottom with about eight inches of good garden soil mixed with one-fifth of well rotted cow manure. Cover with one inch of sand and level off well. Plant tubers so the crown is just out of the sand. Fill with water carefully, not disturbing tubers. Do not run too much fresh water into the pool; only enough to take care of evaporation. A few gold fish should be kept in the tub to keep down mosquito larvae.

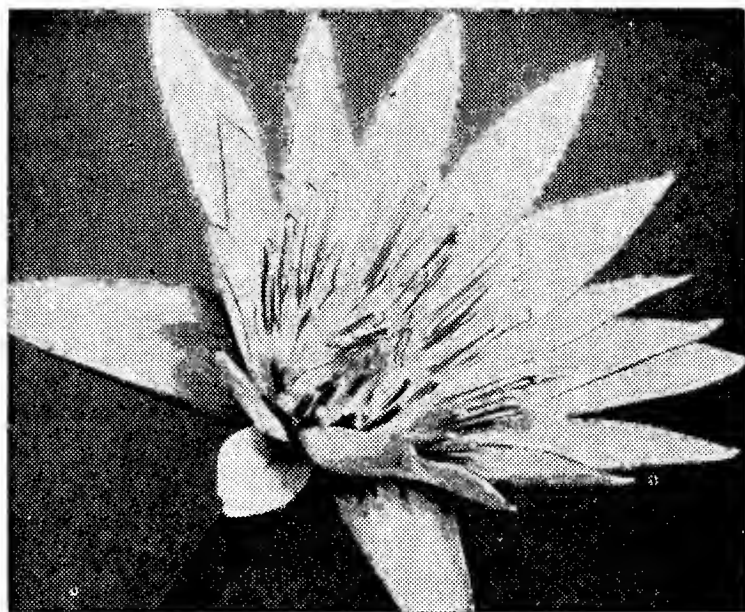
AMABILIS. Delicate pink, free bloomer. Flowers open wide and petals turn out at tips. Each, 3.50.

ATTRACTION (New French variety). Blossoms are garnet red and very showy. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across. Each, 2.50.

COMANCHE. Very beautiful combination of orange and glowing amber red. Largest and finest of all varieties having apricot tints. Each, 1.50.



MOREA GLAUCOPIS



PANCRATIUM

MARITIMUM (Sea Daffodil). An old-world representative of the Spider Lily and Ismene group. Pure white Ismene-like flowers, and gray-green daffodil-like foliage. Fragrant. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

PARADISEA (St. Brunos' Lily)

LILIASTRUM. Related to the St. Bernard Lily. Pure white, grows as high as one foot. Sturdy. Each, .35.

HARDY PHLOX

A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high, producing magnificent spikes of showy flowers. They remain in bloom all summer; set the plants 18 inches apart.

EVANGELINE. Salmon-pink, somewhat similar to Elizabeth Campbell, but deeper and stronger grower.

F. G. VON LASSBURG. Pure white; medium height.

FIREBRAND. Bright vermilion-scarlet with deeper center; the large trusses are borne profusely.

GEORGE STIPP. Glowing salmon self.

LAVENDER QUEEN. Lilac-lavender, white eye; immense flowers.

RIJNSTROOM. Immense flowers and trusses of a clear rose pink.

Any of the above in separate colors or assorted in strong plants. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

RICHARDIA

(See *Zantedeschia*)

SANGUINARIA

CANADENSIS (Bloodroot). Large white flowers, fine for rock garden or the wild garden. Very pretty. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.



PHLOX

CAERULEA. "Blue Lotus of the Nile." Flowers light blue, fading to nearly white at the base. Stamens yellow; sepals marked with black lines and dots. Each, 1.25.

ESCARBOUCLE. Brilliant crimson carmine with bright yellow centers. Free bloomers. Each, 2.50.

GLORIOSA. Flowers deep carmine rose, 4 to 6 inches across. Each, 2.00.

GLADSTONE. Finest white Lilies in cultivation. Petals concave and broad. Flowers 8 inches across. Each, 1.50.

JAMES BRYDON. Cerise rose blooms. Most popular of the red varieties. Each, 2.25.

MARLIACEA ALBIDA. Large white flowers; stamens light yellow, petals flushed pink; fragrant. Each, 1.00.

METEOR. Very large flower, deep red, streaked with pure white, sepals lined with red. Each, 2.50.

MRS. EDWARD WHITAKER. Flower is a deep lavender blue, lightening as the blossom matures. Open the entire day. Each, 2.50.

PENNSYLVANIA. Blue Lily with yellow stamens; sepals marked on outside with black lines and dots. Each, 2.00.

PANAMA-PACIFIC. A new variety. Buds are bronze green spotted with a reddish brown; when fully opened the flower is a rich rosy purple. Each, 2.50.

PAUL HARIOT. Large, light yellow flowers shaded to copper. Leaves spotted brownish red. Each, 2.50.

SUNRISE. Flowers light cream yellow with ruffled petals. Very fine. Each, 2.50.

TUBEROSA ROSEA. Rosy-pink flowers. Very fragrant. Each, 1.50.

OPHIPOGON

JABURAN. This plant resembles the *Liriope* in leaf and habit of growth, but it is a more robust plant with white flowers. Excellent for shady locations and growing in pots or boxes. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

OXALIS

Most of these *Oxalis* flower in late spring and summer. Easily grown, requiring only a good, somewhat peaty soil, with considerable light, for their successful growth. Pretty evergreen plants adapted for border, window boxes or hanging baskets.

DEPPEI. Pure white. Dozen, .50; 100, 3.50.

LASANDRA. Rosy-pink, cut foliage. Dozen, .50; 100, 3.50.

SHAMROCK. Clover-like foliage. Dozen, .50; 100, 3.50.

SAUROMATUM

VENOSUM. Interesting Aroid, related to Amorphophallus. Flower is slender, red with yellow spots. Pedate leaves on marbled stems. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

SPIRAEA (Astilbe)

Beautiful, feathery house plant of delicate shades. Can also be used for outdoor planting.

AMERICA. Lilac-rose, handsome foliage. Each, .75.

GLADSTONE. Finest white, large flowers. Each, .75.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Beautiful pink, strong grower and free bloomer. Each, .75.

SPREKELIA

FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily). Brilliant flowers of dark crimson, with narrow reflexing and spreading petals. Native of Mexico. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

STERNBERGIA

LUTEA. Dwarf yellow flowers resembling a Crocus, blooming during August and September in great profusion. Each bulb produces 4 or 5 flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

STRELITZIA

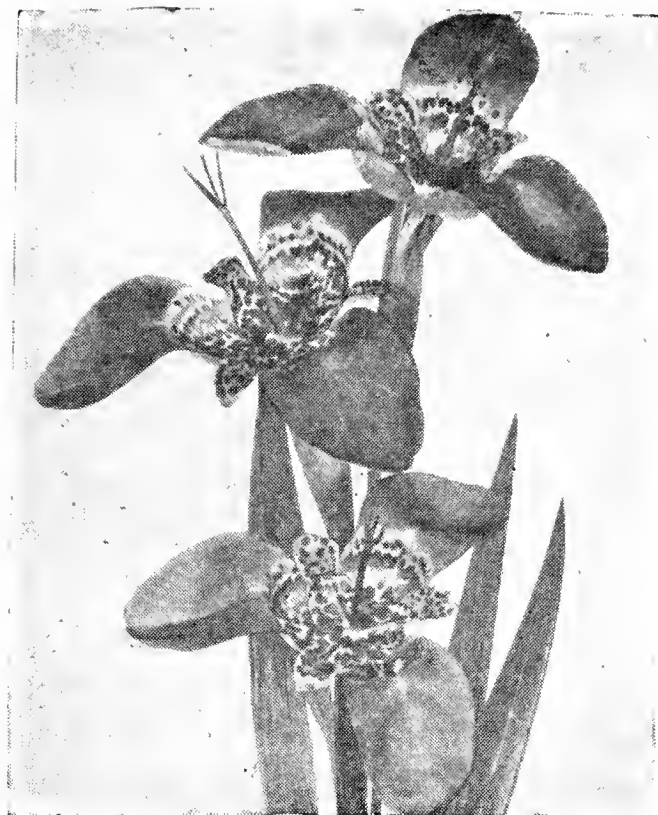
REGINEA (Bird of Paradise Flower). Beautiful flowers, which resemble birds about to take flight; gayly colored in deep blue and orange. A lovely subject for the conservatory or patio. The foliage is banana-like. Very rare. Small plants. Each, 2.50.

THALIA

DIVARICATA. A magnificent native ornamental bog plant which may be grown in the North as easily as a Canna. The enormous leaves with red midribs, resemble a Banana and are 2 to 4 feet tall. The purplish flowers are borne on central stems 6 to 10 feet tall. An excellent plant for the South. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.



TRITOMA



TIGRIDIA

Sometimes called Mexican Shell Flower; one of the most showy of summer flowering bulbous plants; blooms from midsummer until frost, grows about 2 feet high and produces large, wide-open triangular blossoms often four to six inches across. The colors and markings are very brilliant combinations of yellow, scarlet and pink. Clumps of them, planted in the border, are most gorgeous. The culture is the same as for gladiolus.

PAVONIA ALBA GRANDIFLORA. White with rose spots. Very rare. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

PAVONIA CANARIENSIS. Light yellow, scarlet spots. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

PAVONIA ROSEA. Rose with white spots. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

PAVONIA SPECIOSA. Scarlet, yellow spots. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MIXED HYBRIDS. Two sizes: Each, .10 and .15; dozen, .75 and 1.50.

TRITONIA

CROCOSMIA. Spring blooming species, large flowers, light tan in color. Resembles a Freesia and follows them in blooming season. Each, .10.

ROSEA. A very lovely species, bearing in summer dainty spikes of pretty rose colored star-shaped flowers. Each, .15.

TRITOMA (Torch Lily) (KNIPHOFIA)

Showy decorative plants, bearing flower spikes from golden yellow to orange scarlet. An excellent plant for the perennial border.

PFITZERI. Beautiful flame red; 3 to 4 feet high. A prolific bloomer. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

RUFA. Orange yellow; tall slender flowers and foliage. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

DWARF HYBRIDS. 12 to 18 inches high. Golden yellow to deep orange. Very desirable for low positions in the rock garden. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.



VALLOTA (Scarborough Lily)

PURPUREA. A native of South Africa and one of the most attractive of the Amaryllis family. Many flowers of bright red color. Same culture as Amaryllis. Very scarce. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

VINES AND CLIMBERS (Tuberous Rooted)

ANTIGONON (Queen's Wreath) Leptopus. A tuberous rooted climbing vine bearing coral pink flowers in great profusion during the late summer and early fall months. Requires full sun and the warmer the better. Strong tubers. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

APIOS Tuberosa (Tuberous-rooted Wisteria). Clusters of rich deep purple flowers which have a delicious violet fragrance. Good for Trellises. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus (Lace Fern). Delicate lace-like foliage, lasting for several weeks after cutting. Ideal as house plant. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

ASPARAGUS sprederi (Emerald Feather Fern). Feathery sprays, 3 to 4 feet long. Excellent for hanging baskets or window boxes. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

BOUSSINGAULTIA (Madeira Vine) Baselloides. Rapid growing vine; heart shaped leaves of light green with racemes of feathery flowers, delightfully fragrant. Commonly called "Mignonette Vine." Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

DIOSCOREA (Cinnamon Vine) Batatas. A rapid growing summer climber with bright green glossy foliage and spikes of cinnamon-scented white flowers. This is the Yam of commerce. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

MYRSIOHYLLUM asparagoides (Smilax). Graceful climber for greenhouse or conservatory. Indispensable for banquets and floral decorations. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

COLLECTION. One each of the above for 1.00.

WACHENDORFFIA

THYRSIFLORA. Evergreen plant of the Lily family. Flowers yellow and russet, star-shaped, on tall stems. Foliage Tigridia-like, in dense clumps. Thrives in any moist situation. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

XANTHOSOMA

Sub-tropical aroid of great beauty. They are hardy in the lower south, and make attractive plants for summer bedding in the northern states. Decorative for their foliage only. Require a rich soil.

BATAVIENSE. Dark green leaves, with veins and ribs showing purple on under surfaces. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

MARSHALLI. Quick grower. Green leaves, dark stems. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

SAGITTIFOLIUM. Large leaves of pale green. Good border plant. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

TRILOBA. Plain green leaves and green stems. Leaves three-lobed. Distinct variety. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

ZANTEDESCHIA (Calla Lily)

The so-called Richardia or Calla Lilies strictly speaking are all "Zantedeschia" after Francisco Zantedeschi, an Italian botonist. The only true "Calla" is *C. Palustris*, a native species of some of the eastern states.

These desirable plants are of easy culture, and can be used with good effect for outdoor planting, in mild climates, or are suitable for potted plants.

AETHIOPICA (Lily of the Nile). White, large. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ALBO-MACULATA. Ivory-white. Arrow-shaped leaves, spotted white. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

ELLIOTTIANA (Yellow Calla). Rich golden yellow flowers. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

REHMANNI (Pink Calla). Low growing. Flowers, rose pink. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Dwarf bulbous flowers suitable for the rock garden. They come in two distinct types. Goblet shaped, called Summer Crocus, and funnel-shaped, called Fairy Lily or sometimes Rain Lily, as they often bloom soon after a rain.

AJAX (Crocus Type). Golden yellow. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ATAMASCO (Lily Type). White. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CANDIDA (Crocus Type). White. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

CARINATA (Lily Type). Rosy-pink. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

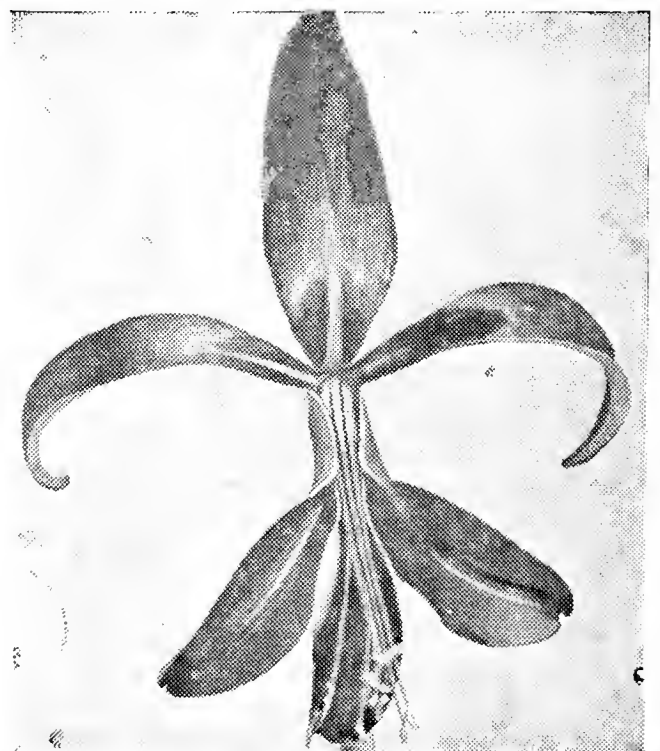
LONGIFOLIA (Crocus Type). Yellow-bronze. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

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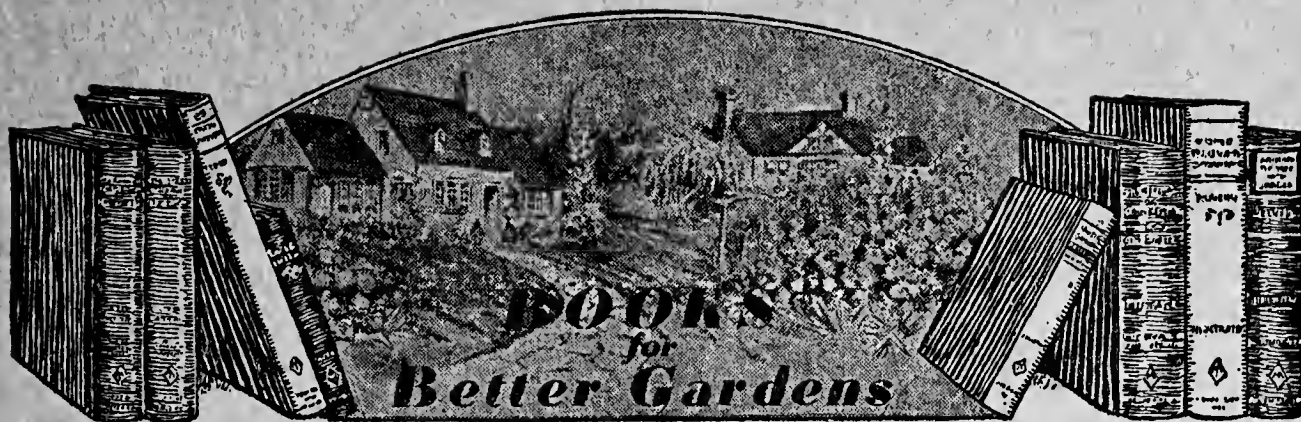
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